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A FEW HENS

THE POULTRY PAPER FOR BEGINNERS.

VOL. 4.

BOSTON, MASS., APRIL 15, 1901.

NO. 10.

Your Subscription Ended

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A FEW HENS, Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

EDITORIAL HINTS.

Spring.
Be steady.
Don't flinch.
Don't crowd.
Chick season.
April showers.
Don't be cruel.
Lice crop next.
Got any nerve?
Plenty of work.
Try to improve.
Doctors disagree.
Lookout for cats.
Stick to the work.
Use common sense.
Study your market.
Cater to your trade.
Delightful weather.
Utility to the front.
All breeds are good.
The buff craze is on.
Discourage fighting.
American breeds lead.
Broody hens need rest.
Don't become all-wise.
Jealous editors criticise.
Don't jump to the front.
Don't be a back number.
Renew your subscription.
Perseverance is rewarded.
Brown eggs are in demand.
There are too many breeds.
White egg layers are flyers.
Trap nests have come to stay.
Unlike any other—A FEW HENS.
There are smarter folks than you.
Wyandottes are the most popular.

Experimental Farm Notes.

White Wyandotte Still in the Lead—Rhode Island Reds Forging Towards the Front—The Highest Number of Eggs Laid as a Pullet, to March, 1900, was 31; as Hen, 37 has Been Reached—General Notes and Comments.

Up to March 1, 1900, the highest record was 31 eggs, laid by a White Plymouth Rock pullet, No. 77. As a hen, No. 77 has so far this year laid less than 10 eggs.

The highest record this year belongs to two breeds—White Wyandotte No. 4, and Rhode Island Red No. 84. Last year, up to March 1st, both No. 4 and No. 84, laid less than 10 eggs.

For the first two months of last year, only one pullet reached the thirties, while this year, as hens, we have fifteen that laid between 31 and 37 eggs each.

Last year 19 pullets laid between 20 and 29 eggs each, while this year 20 hens laid between 20 and 28 eggs each.

It looks very much as if these hens are going to beat their pullet records.

During the month of February, the following number of hens were laying:

Pen No. 0	5
1	10
2	8
3	7
4	10
5	12
6	15
7	11
8	8
9	15
Miscellaneous	4
Total,	105

A gain of 26 layers over last month, and a loss of 10 over February, 1900.

The above table represents the following number of layers of each breed:

Wyandottes	37
Brahmas	30
White Plymouth Rocks	15
Rhode Island Reds	11
Barred Plymouth Rocks	8

During the month the following number of eggs were laid:

B. P. Rocks, 8 head, 107 eggs; average	13.3
R. I. Reds, 11 head, 145 eggs; average	13.2
Wyandottes, 37 head, 326 eggs; average	8.30
Brahmas, 30 head, 210 eggs; average	7
W. P. Rocks, 15 head, 102 eggs; average	6.12

The highest number of eggs we gathered in one day, during the month of February, was 56; the lowest number 23.

The highest number of Brahma eggs received in one day was 19; the lowest number 2.

The highest number of Wyandotte eggs received in one day was 20; the lowest number 7.

The highest number of White Plymouth Rock eggs received in one day was 9; the lowest number 0.

The highest number of Rhode Island Red eggs received in one day was 7; the lowest number 3.

The highest number of Barred Plymouth Rock eggs received in one day was 7; the lowest number 1.

The standing of individual layers is as follows (from January 1 to March 1):

No. 4, White Wyandotte	37 eggs
84, Rhode Island Red	37
91, " "	34
86, " "	34
17, White Wyandotte	34
196, " "	34
163, White Wonder (Merrill)	33
82, Rhode Island Red	32
94, " "	32
192, White Wyandotte	32
41, " "	32
43, " "	31
14, " "	31
117, White Wonder (Merrill)	31
66, White Plymouth Rock	31
112, Barred Plymouth Rock	28
16, White Wyandotte	27
67, Light Brahma	27
98, White Wyandotte	26
171, " "	26
13, " "	25
47, Light Brahma	25
95, Rhode Island Red	24
103, Barred Ply. Rock (Watmore)	23
100, " "	23
186, White Wyandotte	23
15, " "	22
38, " "	22
Silver Wyandotte	22
61, Light Brahma	22
93, Rhode Island Red	21
122, " "	21
15, Light Brahma	21
61, White Plymouth Rock	20
18, White Wyandotte	20
3, " "	19
46, White Plymouth Rock	19
52, " "	19
88, Rhode Island Red	18
22, White Wyandotte	18
2, " "	18
43, Light Brahma	18
68, " "	18
109, White Wyandotte	17
35, " "	17
104, Barred Ply. Rock (Watmore)	17
11, White Wyandotte	16

No. 32, Light Brahma	15 eggs
71, " "	15
9, " "	13
92, Rhode Island Red	13
105, Barred Ply. Rock (Watmore)	13
79, White Plymouth Rock	12
34, White Wyandotte	12
90, Rhode Island Red	11
83, White Wyandotte	11
22, Light Brahma	11
21, " "	10
59, " "	10
50, " "	10
34, " "	10
134, White Wyandotte	10
26, " "	10
102, Barred Ply. Rock (Watmore)	10

* * *

The highest individual egg record for the month belongs to Light Brahma hen No. 61, she having laid 21 eggs.

The total number of eggs laid on the farm during February was 934, being a gain of 202 over the amount laid last month, and 24 less than the corresponding month of 1900.

During February the highest price we received for eggs was 25 cents a dozen; lowest, 20 cents; average, 23 cents.

* * *

At this writing we are busy on the farm getting ready for the prize egg contest. We have arranged for a number of sitting hens from neighbors, besides what we will have of our own. We hope in the next issue to have the full report. Between 50 and 60 dozen eggs are entered, comprising the following breeds: Light Brahmas; Black Langshans; Barred, White and Buff Plymouth Rocks; White, Silver and Buff Wyandottes; Single and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds; Single Comb White, Single Comb Brown, Rose Comb Brown, and Single Comb Buff Leghorns; Black and White Minorcas.

Our Egg Club.

Grand Laying Records by Hens Owned by Readers of A FEW HENS—Methods of Feeding and Care—Reports Solicited.

B. N. F. Bush, Malden, Mass., writes: "I have 31 Rhode Island Red May and June pullets, that laid 475 eggs during January, an average of 15 1-3 per day, and 495 eggs during February (only 28 days,) average 17 2-3 per day.

"This is my first year in keeping hens, and I think the above result is very satisfactory.

"I feed mash every morning, and plenty of white wheat, oats and cracked corn. Also give them cabbage and clover for green stuff every other day."

* * *

Charles A. French, Sandypoint, Maine, writes: "When the primer class begins to read: 'We-do-go-up-see-us-go up,' it is not very interesting; but it is interesting when my mongrels, largely Rhode Island Red and Light Brahma blood in varying mixtures have laid a fraction of an egg apiece more in January and February than the Barred Plymouth Rock pullets advertised by A. F. Hunter's successor, in March 15th issue of A FEW HENS.

"On that account I feel highly delighted, and think I ought to go in the first reader.

"I ordered some fruit trees to put around my yard. I have received a fruit growing publication, and from its contents

I should think a fruit grower was a man who spent his life squirting various choice brands of poisons through a sprayer on to the trees—and incidentally on to the grass, which would form a convenient vehicle to transport the same to a hen's crop, and be a hemicide as well as an insecticide."

"I read about your plums; how does it work in your case? Please answer in the columns of A FEW HENS."

(We were more or less pestered with the Sane Jose scale on our plum trees this year, and must give them a spraying.—EDITOR).

* * *

Geo. H. Freeman, Hallowell, Maine, writes: "I have one pen of White Wyandottes—thirteen pullets and a cockerel—that have laid 224 eggs in twenty-six days in March. Also one year-old hen that has laid 20 eggs in the same time."

* * *

John J. Burke, New York City, writes:

"From a pen of twelve White Wyandottes (four hens and eight June-hatched pullets) I received, in the month of January, 217 eggs, or an average of 18.1 eggs each. Of these I sold twelve dozen for which I received \$4.15.

"For February I added two S. C. White Leghorn pullets, making a pen of fourteen layers. The egg yield for February was 243 eggs, or an average of 17.5 eggs each. Of these I sold fourteen dozen for which I received \$4.85.

"For March I added sixteen Leghorn hens, making eighteen Leghorns in all, which with the twelve Wyandottes, gives a total of thirty laying hens. Five of these hens are now sitting. They have a free range of ten city lots.

"From March 1st to 23d, I received 152 eggs from the Wyandottes and 108 from the Leghorns. The latter I secured on the first of the month, and they did not begin to lay until the 8th.

"Have one White Wyandotte cockerel, weighing ten pounds, running with these thirty hens, and from 53 eggs set on the 17th, 52 of them tested fertile."

* * *

Wm. H. Welsh, Wayne, Pa., writes:

"January 22d I bought two Rhode Island Red pullets that began laying February 2d, missed only four days in the month, giving a record of 40 eggs. From March 1st to March 14, only one day was missed, giving 22 eggs."

* * *

J. A. Warren, manager of the O. B. Poultry Yards, South Dennis, Mass., writes: "Am sending you a copy of our February records of both Pen No. 1 (White Wyandotte yearling hens), and Pen No. 3 (White Wyandotte pullets).

"We had severely cold weather here for three weeks during February, when even in this favored section, the fowls were shut in their houses many days in succession. This month (February) the pullets have run far ahead of the yearlings:

PEN NO. 1—YEARLING HENS.

Hen No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15					

No. Eggs.	6	0	15	4	6	4	0	4	1
	5	0	2	0	0	14			

Laid Outside, 0. Total, 61.

PEN No. 3—PULLETS.

Hen No.	83	85	86	87	88	90	93
	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
No. Eggs.	5	6	12	14	8	2	11
	12	5	11	11	19	8	

Laid Outside, 21. Total 146.

"Pullets Nos. 89, 91 and 92 have been removed from Pen No. 3, to make a special mating, and No. 83 and 85 have been substituted. Every pullet in Pen No. 3 laid during the month; but five of the Pen No. 1 (yearlings) were without an egg to their credit."

* * *

E. T. Perkins, Saco, Me., writes: "Leghorns are considered by some as poor Winter layers. My Buff Leghorns have given a profitable egg yield this Winter, although they have not been kept in ideal condition. Several of them were shipped about 400 miles to the Winter shows. This traveling is not conducive to heavy laying. Leghorns must have comfortable quarters—all breeds deserve such—to be profitable. I believe in the special purpose cow; also in the special purpose hen. When eggs are the main product for sale, select a breed that has been bred for that special purpose. Buff Leghorns give me satisfaction. They are

Stearns

New Model No. 7

Ball-Bearing Bone Cutter Back-Geared three to one

In this new machine ball-bearings are used for the same reason as in a bicycle—to make it run easy.

It is back-geared to give increased power, the same as hoisting machinery, where a man lifts several tons with little effort. With this new Bone Cutter you can cut the hardest bone easier and more rapidly than you can when the balance wheel is on the direct shaft and the machine is not geared. No other cuts so fine or so easily.

Built to cut green bone; it will cut anything a fowl will eat—green or dry bone, gristle, meat, corn or vegetables. Self regulating. **It cannot be clogged.**

Every owner of fowls should know why green cut bone is the best and cheapest food, and how and why it increases egg production. Our book, "How to Make Poultry Pay," tells all about it. Send for it. It is free.



E. C. Stearns & Co., Box 6 Syracuse, N.Y.

very good for dressed poultry. I have several that weigh from five to six pounds."

(It might be in order, Mr. Perkins, to state the size of that "profitable egg yield" the Buffs gave.—EDITOR).

A. S. Bucknam, Ayers Village, Mass., writes: "Last year I wintered 75 hens and pullets. The first of July I sold the poor ones down to 48 and later to 44, and one died. Had 37 pullets last year, making 80 I now have. Last year, my hens laid 532 dozen eggs against a few over 600 dozen that yours laid."

"In January my 80 hens laid 42 dozen. In February, 53 dozen. In one week, 245 eggs. Have twelve Barred Plymouth Rock pullets in a small house, and several times received 11 eggs in a day from them—laid seven today."

G. A. Goodwin, South Natick, Mass., writes: "I collected 5,220 eggs in January, 5,414 in February. I have in one house 150 Barred Rock pullets that laid 2,331 eggs in January; 2,416 eggs in February. One pen of seventeen laid 339 eggs in January; 270 in February. I am breeding for Winter layers and market stock."

William G. Heuser, Passaic, N. J., writes: "I have noticed with satisfaction the numerous statements as to the number of eggs received from different strains of pullets, by the readers of A FEW HENS. I herewith send you my egg yield from twenty-eight Plymouth Rock pullets, hatched on May 1st, 1900. "During the month of January I received 298 eggs, and in the month of February, 331 eggs."

"One of the principal things I do is to give the pullets a warm home, plenty of scratching during the day, and constantly a change of food. I work in an office all day, using my mornings, noontimes and of course evenings to the looking after the wants of my chickens."

"I sold all of the above eggs at the rate of seven for twenty-five cents."

E. R. Reid, Englewood, N. J., sends A FEW HENS a postal card sent him by the Bowker Co., Boston, Mass., the manufacturers of Animal Meal. It is as follows:

"The prize offered by the Bowker Company for the best egg record for 1900, on its printed form, has been awarded to V. S. Mack, of Albion, N. Y., whose record, which was kept every day for twelve months in detail, showed a total of 2,064 eggs from nine Wyandottes, an average of 229 per hen for the year."

Mrs. S. V. Carroll, Wheeling, W. Va., writes: "We have a city back yard, a portion of which is wired off for chickens, including about 375 square feet, ground space; 140 feet of this space is covered by a sloop raised two feet from the ground; 77 square feet is covered by roosting pen without floor, and have dropping boards which are cleaned every morning."

"We keep before our chickens crystal grit, ground bone, shell, and old white

dishes broken fine; also plenty of charcoal from blacksmith shop."

"Each morning they get a hot mash of two parts oats, one part wheat, boiled well with a small piece of suet or scrap meat, thickened with a little bran. At noon they get a hot mash of vegetables, in which I put bread crumbs and scraps from the table, cold soup, etc., seasoned with salt and occasionally pepper. For supper they usually get another hot mash, similar to breakfast, in which, once a week, I put a rounded tablespoon of Bockley Phillips Co.'s Chicken Cure and Egg Producer, with an occasional meal of dry grains thrown on their scratching grounds to make them exercise, and a cabbage head suspended by cord to make them hop. They also get daily a quantity of fresh green bone, chopped fine with an old ax. During cold weather they get hot water four or five times a day."

"In the month of February, from eleven hens—seven Plymouth Rocks and four Leghorns—I got 206 eggs. Two of the Plymouth Rocks are old, the others all young pullets. They commenced laying quite early. I only kept a record of one single hen, a little White Leghorn, hatched the last of August. She laid 55 eggs and is still laying, as are the others."

"Up to March 13, I have gotten 110 eggs for the month. I keep no roosters at all; the grounds are kept very clean. The fowls are fed no more than they will clean up; surplus feed is not allowed to remain. They get very little grain. I keep three or four moth balls in each nest, and occasionally saturate their roosts with lamp oil, in which a few moth balls have been dissolved, and dust in coal ashes. Hence my chickens are never troubled with lice."

12 White Rock pullets for sale or exchange for Light Brahmas. Box 268, Wakefield, R. I.

R. I. REDS. Prize stock eggs \$1 and \$1.50 per 15; \$5 per 100. J. E. Bean, Davisville, N. H.

197 EGG STRAIN Hartnest L. Brahmas direct. C'h's with pedigree reasonable. Eggs from choice matings \$1.25 pr 15. Wm. A. Penfield, Waterville, N. Y.

ROSE Comb White and R. C. B. Leghorns. Eggs 75 cents per 15. Some fine cockerels for sale. L. PRATT, Maryland, N. Y.

GREAT MONEY MAKERS. White P. Rocks, Barred P. Rocks, Buff Leghorns and White Face Black Spanish. Eggs \$1.00 per 13. C. G. FRENCH, North Norway, Me.

UTILITY WYANDOTTES.

WHITES AND BUFFS. Layers of brown eggs. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Wm. C. MacMullin, Box 134, Paulsboro, Glo. Co., N. J.

Eaton's White Wyandottes are good Winter layers and prime market poultry. Eggs from same pens I hatch from \$1.00 per 13; \$2.00 per 30. E. L. EATON, Millington, Mass.

EGGS from leading varieties of thoroughbred poultry bred for standard points, utility and from heavy layers. Eggs \$1.00 per sitting. Catalogue free. H. D. ROTH, Franconia, Pa.

JAMES M. SMITH, Perkiomenville, Pa.

Breeder of all Leading Varieties of poultry. Eggs for Hatching, \$1.00 per 15; \$2.10 per 40; \$3.00 per 60. Catalogue free.

COLERAIN FARM QUALITY IS HIGH. Brown egg White Wyandottes, S. C. W. Leghorns. Finest white eggs. Standard bred bread winners. Few cockerels and pullets at \$1 and \$2. Eggs \$1.50 sitting. B. L. SCHMIED, Box 21, Groesbeck, Ohio.

Our Brevity Symposium.

Readers of A FEW HENS are Invited to Answer Queries that Monthly Appear in these Columns, as Well as Ask Questions to be Answered.

No. 53.

What first brought the poultry business to your notice? With what objects did you embark in it? Have your views materially changed in the course of your experience?

As a practical farmer I learned that the same amount of feed fed to scrub stock of all kinds produced a larger per cent. of profit when fed thoroughbreds. The inference was natural that the same results would follow in poultry. I embarked in it for profit and my views instead of changing have become more fixed as the seasons have passed.—J. H. Sledd, Negro Arm, Va.

"Easy Poultry Keeping," etc., by State Institute Lecturer, 25c. Mr. Boyer says in Jan. No., it's "a mass of pointers." Myra V. Norrys, 308a, Westfield, N. J.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS exclusively. Incubator eggs \$3 per 100. C. A. HALL, Oak Hill, Greene Co., N. Y.

EGGS from thoroughbred White Wyandottes, S. C. White Leghorns, \$1.00 per 13. J. M. PRIGG, R. D. No. 11, Washington, Pa.

RECORD this year on S. C. Rhode Island Red, Black Minorcas, 21 Firsts, 4 Specials, 18 Second Premiums. Eggs from extra choice mating \$3.00 per 15. Choice mating \$2.00 per 15. Mating for utility \$1.00 per 15. BAY STATE POULTRY YARDS, Worcester, Mass.

Winner at Madison Square Show, 1901. Second R. C. R. I. Red Pullet.

Rose Comb R. I. Reds

Eggs for hatching from thoroughbred and good laying stock, \$1.50 per 15 eggs.

EGBERT R. REID, Englewood, N. J.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS

Bred for heavy laying by F. L. DuBOIS, Box 45, Loyd, N. Y., prop. Mountain View Poultry Farms. I select and mate up my breeding pens every fall, from stock proving greatest layers the past year. Have my farms fenced so all have free range. No yarded fowls for me. Eggs yet this season \$1 per 15.

FOR SALE. A few Cockerels, E. B. Thompson Ringlet strain **BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS** for \$2.00 and upwards. Eggs from same strain. Also H. E. Benedict strain R. C. B. Leghorns, 20 eggs for \$1.00. RIVERSIDE POULTRY FARM, Box 81, Ausable Forks, N. Y.

Rose Comb Brown Leghorns

LINE-BRED. PROLIFIC LAYERS. Eggs, one setting, \$1.00; 50 eggs, \$3.50; 100 eggs, \$6. C. H. CLARK, Box 1, Cobalt, Conn.



[PATENTED].

Century Revolving Cabinet

WOODS EGG-HOLDER CO., St. Louis. (Editor. We use it on A FEW HENS' Experimental Farm and can fully endorse it.)

As a business—the poultry papers, notably **A FEW HENS**. I hoped to eke out a livelihood with a very congenial occupation—keep several pure breeds, raise broilers and eggs. Have not had time to change my views yet.—B. A. R. Stocker, Sebastopol, Calif.

My first start in poultry business was made from liking for thoroughbred fowls, combining fancy and utility. I chose the Single Comb White Leghorns, and after ten years breeding continue to give them first place. However, I am convinced that unless warmly housed, they will not do their best laying in Winter months. But for the twelve months through they hold the same place as egg producers that the Jerseys do in butter production. We have been breeding Light Brahmas of a famous laying strain for past three years and like them better each succeeding season.—William A. Penfield, Waterville, N. Y.

What first brought the poultry business to my notice? The neighbors' hens in father's garden when I was a boy. With what objects did I embark in it? For profit, and because I liked the "biddies." Have my views materially changed in the course of my experience? Some of them have and some of them have not. Some of my former opinions have been completely reversed by experience. I think it was Gladstone who said that "wise men sometimes change their minds; fools never." So those who believe today the opposite from what they believed yesterday, may take comfort from such a great man as Gladstone, who was a remarkable example of the wise man who changed his mind. One of our famous humorists also touched up this point when he wrote: "There are two kinds of fools in the world—those who can't change their minds and those who won't."—F. O. Wellcome, Yarmouth, Me.

I think I inherited an aptitude for poultry keeping from my mother, who had a remarkable knack for making hens lay. She kept a flock of mongrels in a stable loft, where there were crevices between the boards half an inch wide, and where the water in the drinking dish would freeze as hard as a cannon ball in a couple of hours—and yet she always had eggs, Winter and Summer. I suppose she never saw a poultry paper in her life, and yet her methods were remarkably modern, considering that I am writing of a period 25 years ago. She gave them (the hens) a hot mash in the morning, table scraps and bones at noon, and warm grain at night. There was a litter a foot deep on the floor, and the biddies had to scratch for every kernel they ate. They always had warm water to drink; that is, it was warm when it was brought out. Also a dust bath to wallow in. After I had left home and entered upon my profession, I never dreamed of such a thing as keeping hens. Overwork brought on insomnia, and I subscribed for several farm and poultry papers to read before going to bed, to get my thoughts away from my work. Soon I was down with "hen fever" in the most malignant form. I keep hens

for health, fun and for an egg record to "beat the band." I got the 200-egg hen long ago, and am now after her 300-egg sister. The poultry business is a grand business where one has an assured income from some other source.—Edgar Warren, Wolfboro, N. H.

I started in the poultry business about four years ago and have had fair success. The thing that first brought my notice to the business was seeing so many people have poultry and neglect them, and at the same time say they eat their heads off every Winter. I started in it for eggs and broilers mainly, aiming to keep good stock. My views are about the same as they were when I started.—I. C. Penery, Farmland, Ind.

The poultry business was first brought to my notice by reading my brother's poultry papers. I embarked in it for the money there was in it. My views have not changed in this regard. According to the last census report, Missouri ranks first in poultry—and that is the State in which I reside.—Willis L. Campbell, Carthage, Mo.

I come from a family of live stock breeders, so you see it runs in the blood, like the old man's wooden leg. I have heard nothing else, saw nothing else from childhood, so I naturally drifted into it more for fancy at first. Now I am working to help make a living, but love it more than ever before.—Matt G. Robson, Port Leyden, N. Y.

My mother always had a big basket of eggs to sell, whether other people had or not. I embarked in it because I was tired of steamboating and wanted to live civilized. My views have not changed. The "Living from Poultry" is a tangible fact. My engineer's license hangs in the feed room to remind me that the plant is on an even keel when the wind blows.—Chas. A. French, Sandypoint, Me.

The pleasure and profit some of my friends seemed to get from their poultry, first brought the business to my notice, and my first venture was five Single Comb White Leghorn hens and

GREEN RAPE costs 25 cents! per TON.

106

Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, Poultry, etc.

Will be worth \$100 to you to read what Salzer's catalog says about rape.

Billion Dollar Grass will positively make you rich; 12 tons of hay and lots of pasture per acre, to also Bromus, Pecos, Speltz (400 bu. corn, 250 bu. oats per a.) etc., etc.

For this Notice and 10c. we mail big catalog and 10 Farm Seed Novelties, fully worth \$10 to get a start.

For 14c. 7 splendid vegetable and 3 brilliant flower seed packages and catalog.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

WHITE WYANDOTTES
and R. C. R. I. REDS.
Eggs and chickens that are right.
HENRY B. SPENCER, Ayer, Mass.

Watch them Grow

on a cut green bone ration. Nothing does them so much good. Too much trouble? Not with a

Humphrey Green Bone and Vegetable Cutter.

It is sold on a positive guarantee to cut more bone, in less time and with less labor than any other bone cutter made. Your money back if want it. Send for handsome catalogue, containing blanks for a year's egg record. Just the sort of record book you need.

HUMPHREY & SONS, Box 23, Joliet, Ills.

The cutter is great for vegetables, too.

ELM POULTRY YARDS,

HARTFORD, CONN.

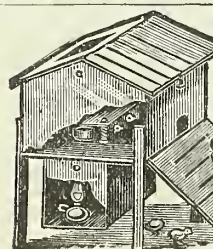
32 PAGE ELEGANT, ILLUSTRATED, DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE FREE.

1200 to 1500 EGGS RECEIVED DAILY.

PRIZE Matings, \$3 per setting; two for \$5. LAYING Matings, \$1 per setting.

White Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, White Wyandottes, Light Brahmas.

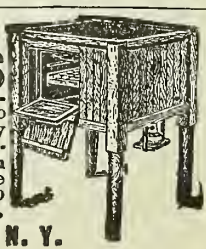
STATE AGENT FOR THE STAR INCUBATOR CO.



MARILLA INCUBATORS and BROODERS

represent in their construction the best material, best workmanship and finish and the best general plans we know how to bring together in such a machine. For this reason we say to our customers that if they are not found exactly as represented and don't do all we claim for them after a thorough trial, it is no sale. Eleventh year on the market. We make both Hot Water and Hot Air—take your choice. So simple a child can run it. Send 2c. in stamps for catalogue.

MARILLA INCUBATOR CO., BOX 13 ROSE HILL, N. Y.



a male, bought as pets and to supply eggs for home use. Am now in the business for a livelihood, but still find it a pleasure to attend to my birds.—Harry C. Nunan, Cape Porpoise, Me.

A copy of Jacobs' "Poultry for Profit." I was attracted by the "profits," and soon made occasion to test them. The results were not up to expectations, but were, nevertheless, encouraging. Barring the financial aspect, my views have not materially changed. My forward look has always been to an all-round plant, and each year has found me nearer the goal of my ambitions.—Robert Atkins, Esopus-on-Hudson, N. Y.

A FEW HENS—egg farming—have changed to Standard-bred business.—Wm. A. Mitts, Raymond, Ills.

No. 56.

What is the best method of keeping cocks and cockerels over from one breeding season to another?

Shall keep each male with two or three females, yarded separately, over from this to next season. With so small numbers their vigor is not impaired and they seem more contented.—Harry C. Nunan.

I hatch them one Spring, breed from them the next. When the breeding season is over, about June, I decapitate them, and haven't come to grief, either.—Chas. A. French.

We know of no best. If stock is not disposed of by March, we fatten and ship as dressed fowls, only reserving a sufficient number to protect us in case of accident in our breeding pens; these we house, singly, in small coops.—J. H. Sledd.

Isolate from females when breeding season closes and feed not too heavy until molting season begins. Then give extra good care in feeding and housing.—William A. Penfield.

I allow them to remain with the hens, since I keep over only a few, and always have some pens mated up. I move them around in different pens to get best results.—Robert Atkins.

I always sell mine as soon as through with them in the Spring.—J. C. Penery.

I just treat the cock and cockerels the same as I treat the hen and pullets—same treatment, always have them looking healthy, strong, lively and full of vim.—Matt G. Robson.

I keep no other cocks or cockerels over other than my breeders.—Wm. A. Mitts.

No. 57.

How do you cure diarrhoea in chicks?

Change the food. Give bran, coarse cornmeal. Watch very carefully the temperature of the brooder and room. My first feed is rolled oats for several days. Diarrhoea with my chicks has been worse this year than last.—B. A. R. Stocker.

Boiled rice with me has always given good results. Feed sparingly.—Harry C. Nunan.

Keep dry and warm; feed dry food—Johnny cake, cracked wheat and corn, plenty of charcoal, grit and pure water at all times. But let them get hungry before feeding grains. This is also a preventative which is better than the cure.—William A. Penfield.

Am not troubled with it.—Robt. Atkins. None to cure.—Chas. A. French. By feeding boiled rice.—Wm. A. Mitts. I never have many cases of it. My wife is the one that doctors them. She will give them about a teaspoonful of milk with a little black pepper in it, roll them in flannel and place them where it is warm. She is very successful with the treatment.—Matt G. Robson.

No. 58.

What has been your most successful remedy for gapes?

Generally prevent them by care and dry coops. Never was able to successfully treat advanced cases except by killing.—Robert Atkins.

Never had a case of gapes.—J. C. Penery. In England my chickens never had gapes; neither in New Zealand nor America.—B. A. R. Stocker.

Never had a case of gapes that I know of.—Wm. A. Mitts.

I have raised thousands of chicks on the same ground and never had but one case. I fear lice more. I believe that sloppy and sour food is the cause. I feed only what will be eaten up at

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once and keep troughs well cleaned and sweet.—Wm. A. Penfield. No such disease here (Maine).—Chas. A. French.

We raise our chicks in a brooder. We have never been troubled with gapes where the chicks were confined in small yards attached to brooder house, and the ground kept in good condition with a liberal supply of air-slaked lime sprinkled over it occasionally. We believe old wood or chip piles to

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From fine birds of the best strains. Buff Rocks and Buff Wyandottes \$1.50 per 15. White Leghorn eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$4.00 per 100.

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RABBITS



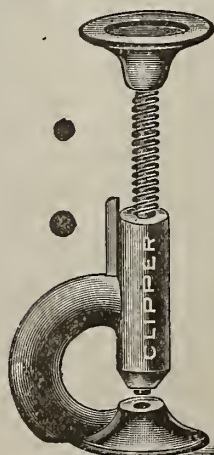
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be the breeding place of gape worms. When chicks running with hens have them we extract worms with horse hair, using spirits of turpentine and camphorated oil. If taken in time, small pills of asafetida will effect a cure.—J. H. Sledd.

Never had the trouble in my flock.—Matt G. Robson.

No. 59.

How do you prevent pullets from laying their eggs at any place where there is not even a nest?

When pullets' combs begin to develop, we prepare nests convenient for them to enter, in a secluded place, using clean hay and a china nest egg. They will usually use them.—William A. Penfield.

I keep placing the pullets on the nest.—Wm. A. Mitts.

Once or twice placing the pullets gently on the nest when caught laying outside will generally teach them the proper place in which to leave their eggs.—Harry C. Numan.

Have not been troubled that way. Make tempting nests and use nest eggs, two in a place.—B. A. R. Stocker.

I can't. They even go in the bushes and lay, but soon learn to go where there is a nest egg. If the nest egg is taken away they take to the woods again.—Chas. A. French.

Make plenty of nests and put some hens in with them.—J. C. Penery.

Unless penned it is a difficult thing to do. Have never had any trouble in my breeding pens.—Robt. Atkins.

Never had any trouble that way until this year. The pullets will persist in laying in a hole they scoop out of the earth. Putting hay in this earth nest seems to break them up for a few days, but as sure as the hay is taken out of the nest they are as bad as ever.—Matt G. Robson.

Can only give my experience with pullets last Fall. Had twenty-six, and latter part of August concluded some would soon lay. Not having disposed of old fowls in hen house, and not wanting to have to hunt the pullets' eggs everywhere, I put nest boxes in edge of woods, among a heap of rocks, with a nest egg in each. Also in chicken coops under trees. Soon found eggs in the boxes, and think none laid

outside them except one, who made a nest in the duck shed. This worked well till latter part of October, when having disposed of hens and cleaned house, I put in the pullets. At night I put them on the roosts and in the morning let them out in the yard. No eggs that day. They had been laying from eight to eleven before I put them in. At night I got them in on the roosts and in the morning the dropping board was pretty well covered with eggs, whole and smashed. It gave them quite a set back, but they finally got to laying in the nests except several who were bound to lay in corner of scratching shed. One lays there yet. It shows that pullets should be housed and used to their quarters before laying.—B. S. Dowse, Sherborn, Mass.

furnish my pens with nests that the pullets prefer to any other place in which to lay their eggs. I read and hear considerable about eggs laid outside the nests, and yet we have had very little trouble of this kind, when measures were taken to prevent it. I have a pen of May-hatched White Wyandotte pullets that began laying toward the last of December. Such of these pullets as have laid have, with one exception, laid their first eggs in the trap nests. The exception referred to laid her first egg on the dropping boards, the next one, and all since in a nest. Besides this egg there have been two others laid outside the nests. February 21st I visited the pen at about 10.30 a. m., and every nest contained a pullet with her egg. One egg was in the litter, and one pullet was up in a corner between a nest box and the wall. There was no nest available, so what could she do? As a hen when disturbed will sometimes lay at once, I placed my hand under her very gently, to see if she had laid. This was sufficient, however, and she stood up and dropped the egg in my hand. Two pullets laid their first eggs that day (in the nests), making eighteen layers in all, and I got fifteen eggs from the pen. I did not have enough nests and at once added more. I have got 308 eggs from this pen to date (February 25), and just three of them have been laid outside the nests; one on the dropping boards, one in

WHITE WYANDOTTE incubator eggs \$3 per hundred. M. A. KEELER, Bedford, N. Y.

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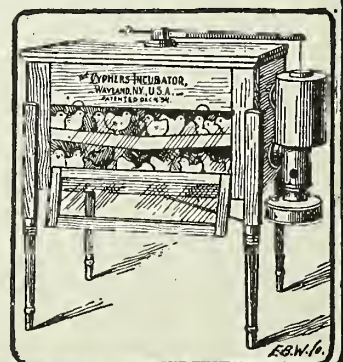
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the litter, and one in my hand as stated above. We know just which pullets laid those three eggs; but, waiving that point, and allowing that they were not known, the percentage of three out of 308 is too small to be of any consequence, and a sufficient number of nests would have prevented two of these cases. I like to get my pullets into their permanent quarters at least a month before they reach laying maturity. The nests and all the other furnishings should be in place at the same time. Then when the pullets are ready to lay everything is ready for them. They are accustomed to the sight of the nests which should be so constructed and located as to be the most inviting place in which to hide when the laying condition has reached a crisis. I always use my nests as traps from the start, and do not find it necessary to teach the hens or pullets to use them. If properly designed trap nests are correctly installed, the trouble of eggs laid outside the nests, so common with open nests, instead of being argued will be practically eliminated. The overfat drones do not always deposit their occasional eggs in the nests; but this is by no means a serious matter. If we use an insufficient number of nests, either common or traps; or different types of traps in one pen; or traps that the birds do not like or cannot understand, eggs will be laid around anywhere; it is the ideal condition for such a result. I have also found during my experience with traps that too frequent attention tended to increase rather than diminish this trouble. Like most of us, hens have moments when they like to be alone.—F. O. Wellcome.

No. 60.

Dust bath—how large? Where placed? Of what composed? Do your hens use the bath regularly in cold weather? What does it mean if hens will not use a dust bath?

I have a large shed adjoining one of my houses, in which are ashes, graves and dry clay, where they dust regularly. The idea of there being anything the matter with hens which did not use the dust bath is a new one to me. I have never observed anything of this sort.—Robt. Atkins.

I use road dust. I formerly kept it in large boxes, but last year and this I had from a foot to a foot and a half of dust placed all over the floor of the house. I dig it up about two or three times a week, and the hens enjoy rolling in it.—Mat G. Robson.

I have a large dust bath in front of windows in roosting apartment, composed of sand and sifted coal ashes. Very rarely see fowls use it. They will wallow in leaves and gravel of open scratching shed, or outdoors in any warm, sunny spot. Have noticed that sitting hens in a building rarely use dust bath provided. But if they can get outdoors when they come off, or if set outdoors with a run on the ground, will wallow all right. The conclusion is a fowl likes to be out in the air and sun to wallow.—Benj. S. Dowse.

I have a box about three feet square, placed just under the windows in the sun. My hens use it freely.—J. C. Penery.

Have a dust box 2 x 3 feet, placed where the sun shines into it. It is filled with sifted coal ashes, and the hens use it quite regularly. Before going broody they spend most of the time in it for three days. I don't know what it means.—Chas. A. French.

Hens at large make dust baths under buildings, of dry soil, and also under trees in Summer. If they won't use a dust bath I should think it does not smell right to them and they want some fresh soil. Have often used coal ashes and sulphur for bath in hen house.—B. A. R. Stocker.

Hens dust bath are built in the front corners of pens, near windows, and are about 3 x 3 feet in size. I use sifted coal ashes and earth as material and find hens use it in sunshiny weather mostly, even if very cold. Have kept a flock over Winter without and had them do well. All my hens are kept free from lice by using "Death to Lice" regularly.—Harry C. Nunan. I do not use dust baths.—Wm. A. Mitts. Any size of dust baths to hold three or more fowls, should be placed in front of South or East window, where sun will strike it. Raise it up from floor twelve inches or so, that warmth may get to underside, as fowls dread to dust in cold material. Road dust is best. Coal ashes will do; wood ashes never. If fowls cannot or do not have access to dust, lice are very apt to multiply.—William A. Penfield.

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hatch more chicks and stronger chicks than any other. This is because they require no artificial moisture and have superior system of ventilating and heating.

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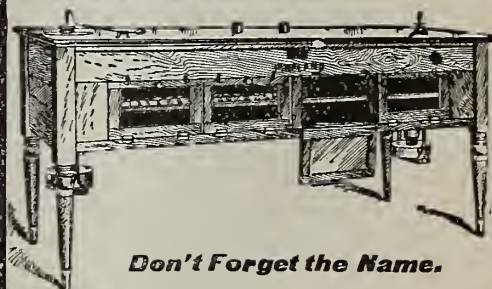
My dust bath is a one-horse load of mountain sand, mixed with some sieved coal and wood ashes, thrown on the ground in my poultry house, which has a floor space of 7 x 9 feet. A window containing sixteen 9 x 12 lights, lets in the sun all day. The fowls will bathe every day to some extent, but more when the sun shines. My flock now numbers twenty-six pullets and three cockerels. Egg record for February, 339. My fowls have a separate shed in which they spend most of the time scratching. Lack of dust means lack of health and surplus of lice.—Rev. M. E. Bachman, Enders, Pa.

[Continued on page 163.]

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A FEW HENS.

EDITED BY

MICHAEL K. BOYER,

Hammonton, N. J.

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By the Year, Twenty-Five Cents.

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EDITORIAL.

Small Mrs. Geo. E. Monroe, the well-known breeder of Black Minorcas, Dryden, N. Y., writes us concerning a progressive farmer who keeps between 400 and 500 Black Minorcas, and yet never advertised.

"I told him," she writes, "how small an advertisement I began with, and how well A FEW HENS has paid me."

That kind of testimony counts. When one who has tried it, unsolicited and without any financial interest praises the advertising columns of a paper, it is pretty good evidence that that paper is a good one to use.

Certainly A FEW HENS is a valuable advertising medium. Why not? It has a large circulation—a subscription list of 20,000—it arranges its advertising among the reading matter so that no card is hid, and its readers are wide-awake beginners. What better market could any one ask?

Begin with a small advertisement. Say what you have to say in as few words as possible, and let your card be so written that it will strike the eye. Of course, do not misrepresent. Say just what you have to offer. That kind of advertising will not only attract the readers, but will make buyers that will stay with you.

A little instance has just come to our notice, which is worth repeating. Emory E. Banks, Crittenden, N. Y., the Light Brahma breeder, advertised with us for several months and reported that he was not making any sales worth mentioning. He was new yet to our readers. But as he had two months yet to get in advertising, we wrote him encouragingly, advising him to withhold his opinion for the present—and, sure enough, before that contract had expired he cleaned out all his surplus stock. Now he thinks A FEW HENS is all right.

Advertisers branching out must expect that it will take some time until the reader gains confidence. Reputations are great things in advertising. It is not so only in poultry papers, but in every branch of trade. The business must be built up.

One of the best—if not the best—ways to build up a reputation, is to constantly have your name in print. We believe in advertising the year round.

Take, for example, the advertisement of Wm. H. Child, Hatboro, Pa., breeder of White and Silver Wyandottes. Mr. Child for a number of years has been a constant advertiser in A FEW HENS. He is in every issue. Of course, he receives very little returns during the Summer months, but as his name is constantly in the paper, it becomes familiar with the readers, and when the time comes to order stock in his line he is not forgotten.

Now if it pays a man of the reputation of Mr. Child to advertise in that way, it certainly will the beginner—the man who comes out entirely new. By the time the new man becomes known (unless he has a yearly contract), the best of the season is gone, and he gets only the tail end.

Make up your mind to have a regular contract, and let A FEW HENS make business for you.

Compliments. Stuart L. Penn, Troy, Mo.:

"I must accept this opportunity to congratulate you on the interesting paper you are getting out. The two numbers of A FEW HENS received by me have been eminently practical in teachings and excellent in all features."

H. M. Smith, Bolton, Mass.: "Out of four poultry papers I take, none are so welcome or eagerly read as A FEW HENS."

Wm. G. Heuser, Passaic, N. J.: "I have now been a reader of your paper for the past six or eight months, and am well pleased with it. It is the greatest paper I have ever received for its price, and have been greatly benefited by it."

C. L. Hall, Westfield, Mass.: "A FEW HENS is certainly a big success. I could not get along without it. It certainly takes—not the cake, but the whole bakery."

John E. Palm, Round Rock, Texas: "I am highly pleased with A FEW HENS. I haven't taken it a year yet, but have gotten more out of it than any paper I have ever had. I sometimes get discouraged with my poultry (being a beginner) but just as soon as A FEW HENS comes the 'blues' pass away and I feel like one does when they start anew."

B. R. Mackay, Palmyra, N. J.: "We find A FEW HENS indispensable."

Agricultural Advertising, Chicago, says A FEW HENS is full of terse, snappy stuff.

A. G. Goodacre, Grand Pre, N. S., Canada: "Though a new subscriber to A FEW HENS, I look with great interest to its coming. I like its brevity and practicalness, and I can assure you there is a very large field for such a cheap and sensible poultry paper up this way, if they only knew such was to be had. I will try and help you out in this matter. I would like to see A FEW HENS spread with a generous hand all over our Maritime Provinces. All can afford to take it and profit thereby."

About Fencing. As this is about the time of the year new poultry houses are being planned, we wish to say a few words regards our past experience with poultry fencing. There are quite a number on the market

—some of which we know nothing at all about. But on the A FEW HENS' Experimental Farm we have three styles in use, viz., the old style mesh, the M. M. S. and the Union Lock.

When we put up the first lot of M. M. S., we were more than pleased with its many features, and still regard it equal to any for matured stock, but there are features in the new Union Lock which the M. M. S. does not have. For instance, the mesh at the bottom of the Union Lock is closer together which keeps young chickens from getting through. The M. M. S. has close bars, but not close enough to keep out young chicks. The Union Lock is more easily erected than any fence we ever saw and does not require a stretcher. Lastly, when erected, the Union Lock makes a prettier fence than any we have yet seen erected. Johnson & Stokes, Philadelphia, are general agents for the Middle States, and Breck & Sons, Boston, for New England.

Cock Fighting. The following item was taken from the March 20th issue of the New York

World:

"Game cocks from Long Island and New Jersey fought out their third and decisive series of battles between birds from the two States on Monday night.

"The main consisted of eleven battles for \$100 a battle, and \$1,000 on the result. The Long Island birds outfought their New Jersey rivals and won the first, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth battles.

"The pit was located near a race track on Long Island. There was a big crowd of men present who bet freely on all the battles."

To our way of thinking, if there is anything more brutal than a cock fight, we have yet to hear of it. To place two cock birds in a pit to fight to death is the kind of sport that certainly cannot be sanctioned by a gentleman. It is bad enough to witness and participate in a prize fight by two men, but we would rather be guilty of helping along that sort of cruelty in preference to putting together two innocent birds which know no better than to hang on until one dies. Poultry was not bred for that sort of cruelty, and A FEW HENS will do all in its power to fight any such brutality.

A New Scheme. According to the March 16th issue of the New York *Sun*, the Seaboard Air Line

is about to launch into a scheme, which is more or less philanthropic in its nature, for the benefit of the chicken and cattle raisers of the Southern States through which its roads run. The company will go into the cattle and chicken business with a view to improving those businesses, and the Southern farmers will be the beneficiaries of the scheme. The plan, as outlined at present, is for the company to own bulls and roosters of the finest and most aristocratic breeds, which will be lent to farmers desiring them free of charge for the period of ninety days. Any farmer who wants a rooster or a bull can get one by merely sending an application to the company.

The Seaboard Air Line has already begun to buy roosters and bulls in large numbers and it is now sending to prospective beneficiaries a circular letter setting forth the different breeds in stock and naming the conditions under which they can be obtained.

The letter is as follows:

SEABOARD AIR LINE.
INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.
PORTSMOUTH, VA.

To S. A. L. Industrial Agents.

Dear Sir: The Industrial Department of the S. A. L. have the following breeds of full-blooded roosters: Light Brahmas, Black Langshans and Black Minorcas, which they propose to loan to those who are located on the line of the S. A. L. System for the purpose of improving their breed of chickens. These roosters will be loaned to parties for the term of ninety days, which time will be ample to get the breed of same. It is expected that parties who have the use of said roosters, for which there will be no charge, will see that they are well taken care of and not allowed to be disturbed by any other roosters that they may have on their place.

It is important in order to get a good pure breed of chickens to let the roosters above mentioned exclusively run in a pen with not more than fifteen hens. Those desiring the service of any one of the above named roosters will apply to me at the address given below. Applications will be recorded and served as they come in turn.

I am very truly yours, J. STRANG.
Assistant Chief Industrial Agent, Portsmouth, Va.

The circulation of the Company's bull is in charge of the same agent, and circulars telling of the breeds on hand and the conditions governing the loan of them are similar to those of the roosters.

In order to insure the widest possible circulation for these valuable loans and the greatest benefit to subscribers, the company has directed its local station agents to talk up the scheme and interest the local farmers in kine or chicken culture. Soon lithographs and booklets will be issued and these will be widely distributed.

Here's a G. A. Herrick, Mannington, W. Va., gives a hint in a practical way. He writes: "Enclosed find amount to pay for four subscriptions to A FEW HENS. I am not in the poultry industry at present, but I don't feel as if I want to miss the little monthly visitor, hence will continue on your mailing list, and as an earnest of my appreciation I have hustled up three of my friends and induced them to invest and also become subscribers."

"If each patron of your valuable little paper would use their effort in obtaining one or more new subscribers, I can see no reason why your circulation should not reach the million mark before the expiration of 1901."

"Wishing you the success that your undertaking so richly merits, I am, etc."

Are there any more like Mr. Herrick? Surely the best evidence that you wish the publication of A FEW HENS to succeed, is to get one or more of your friends to join the circle. Who'll be next?

Flying The editor of A FEW HENS Trip.

would very much enjoy making trips to the poultry farms of its friends, but the duties are so many that he very seldom gets away from home. He did, however, manage to break away for two days the early part of last month, and pay a flying visit to three old time friends of A FEW HENS.

The first stop was made at Hatboro, Pa., the home of Wm. H. Child, a regular advertiser in our paper. Mr. Child, as we stated before, is an invalid, and cannot get off his chair, so that the only part he is able to perform is to attend to the correspondence. The rest of the labor is attended to by his faithful wife. Mrs. Child is a practical chicken woman. She is fully acquainted with requirements of the business, and the manner in which she attends to every branch is remarkable.

Two breeds are kept—Silver and White Wyandottes—and these are carefully mated for best results, the production of eggs being the specialty. We never saw better bodies on Wyandottes than those in Mr. Child's yards, and we never saw healthier stock.

Each pen is provided with a double run, and the houses are constructed on the scratching shed order. Right here we want to say that for clean houses and runs, we believe Mrs. Child should be voted a medal. But then, only a woman could keep a place so clean.

The brooding house was also a model of neatness, and the little chicks in it seemed thankful for the comfortable quarters.

As we started out to say, Mrs. Child not only attends to the wants of the fowls and chicks, but she manages the incubators, brooders and trap nests, and does the numerous chores about the

place, and all this, too, with a general supervision of the work of the household.

We never saw a more cheerful partnership than William H. Child and his wife—each one with his duties to perform and each one doing the work assigned so well. The success they are having is well deserved, and we can safely advise those in want of superior stock at reasonable prices, to correspond with Mr. Child.

Our next stop was with Wm. H. Welsh, of Wayne, Pa. Mr. Welsh is a breeder of Silver Wyandottes and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds, and in both breeds he has some grand specimens. Mr.

I HAVE been a breeder of choice White Plymouth Rocks, low combs, for 14 years. Hatching eggs for sale, \$1.25 for 15; also Wh. Wyandotte eggs. W. H. WIGHT, 538 Washington St., Hudson, N. Y.

BUFF LEGHORNS (Arnold's). Buff to the tip of the tail. Eggs \$1.50 per 13. ERIC AURELIUS, Perry, Lake Co., Ohio.

BLACK MINORCAS, WHITE WYANDOTTES. Strong, vigorous stock, bred for egg producers. \$1.00 per 15; \$1.75 per 30. G. E. BELDING, East Creek, N. Y.

INCUBATOR EGGS from pure bred White Wyandottes. \$3.00 per 100. Eggs all sold until further notice. SILAS DEAN, Oak Hill, N. Y.

BROODER. Lincoln's Natural broods chicks like a hen. Top heat; chicks do not crowd; cannot chill; supplies moisture. Awarded first of five kinds at Maplewood Farm. O. R. Lincoln, 40 Granite St., Fall River, Mass.

White Wyandottes

Bred for utility. Hunter strain. Eggs \$1.00 per setting; \$3.50 for 50. Maple View Poultry Yards, NATHAN WEST, Proprietor, Cobalt, Conn.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS

Eggs for hatching from strong, vigorous stock. Heavy laying strain. Price \$1.00 for 13; \$2.00 for 30; \$5.00 per 100. Mrs. FRANK FITCH, Ellsworth, Ohio.

Snugly Tucked Away

there are often a thousand lice on one fowl or hog, where a careful inspection would not reveal a dozen. When LEE'S LICE KILLER is used, it kills not only the mites on the roosts and about the poultry house, but also all the body lice on the fowls. That's just the difference between LEE'S LICE KILLER and cheap imitations. They all kill some lice, but LEE'S LICE KILLER gets them all. You can take a lousy chicken or hog that has been treated with other lice killers and insect powders and by use of LEE'S LICE KILLER bring to light more lice than you ever dreamed existed on a chicken or hog.

LEE'S LICE KILLER

is applied to the roosts for poultry; on bedding or rubbing posts for hogs. It kills all mites and lice on the roosts or wherever applied, and it then evaporates, forming a gas of the same weight as air. This gas or vapor penetrates the feathers of the chickens or the bristles of a hog, killing all insects on their bodies. A portion of the fluid evaporates more slowly, remaining about the place for a long time, disinfecting the premises and excluding all insect life. LEE'S LICE KILLER is never sold in bulk. When you buy it in our original air-tight packages you get it full strength, undiluted.

For sale in every State in the Union; endorsed by Poultry, Farm and Stock Journals everywhere. Send for handsomely illustrated booklet with testimonials and valuable information to the raiser of poultry and stock.

Special introductory offer to points where we have no agent.

PRICE, Quarts, 35 cents; Half Gallons, 60 cents; Gallons, \$1.00.

GEO. H. LEE CO., Omaha Neb., or 8 Park Place, New York.

Welsh's plant is confined to a city lot, he being engaged in the hardware business. Mr. Welsh is an old-timer in the poultry business, he having bred Plymouth Rocks, Dorkings, Silver Wyandottes and other varieties for about twenty years. He is practical in all his work and hopes before long to move on a farm where he can give poultry culture his undivided time.

While in Wayne we stopped in to see George Park (who by the way is Mr. Welsh's partner in the hardware business). Mr. Park is breeding Light Brahmas and White Wyandottes and has first-class stock. He is a poultry enthusiast and believes that all breeds should be bred for heavy egg records. Like Mr. Welsh, he regrets that he is not living on a farm, so that he could live right among his poultry—and some day he may.

We noted on the yards of both Mr. Welsh and Mr. Park, that only the best methods, best care and best attention was allowed. Everything neat, attractive and prosperous looking.

* * *

Trap Nests. The following letter, (we withhold the name of the writer) is rather unique and may be interesting:

"My being a subscriber to A FEW HENS, I deem it advisable to write you, with the hope of having you answer me a few questions and to give me a little advice, knowing that I could not look to any one with more experience upon the subject that I am to write about—and that is the trap nest.

"Having read about and seen so many different kinds of trap nests, I came to the conclusion that they were just the thing that I was after, being anxious to cull the scrubs from my best layers. Therefore I made several from drawings of a well-known make, and had them working. They were a great help to me in culling out my stock, but there was one great drawback to them and that was that they had to be attended to or the hens confined in them too long would suffer.

"Being away from home the most of the day, and my wife not being able to attend to them when they should be looked after, I found that my hens were beginning to suffer. I therefore had to discard them altogether, but I was not to be beaten on that score.

"I put on my thinking cap to find out if there was not some way to allow me the use of a trap nest, as I was anxious to know the respective merits of my poultry. I have succeeded in making a trap nest that fills my requirements and I think will be a great help to the poultry breeders in general. It is the most simple thing imaginable—no springs, snaps or sliding doors to scare the hens, as is the case in some of the other makes, and above all it requires no attention at all. The hen simply looks after herself when she is ready to go on to lay her egg, and as soon as she has laid she simply liberates herself and goes to scratching as though nothing had happened. Yet I know exactly which hen has laid and which has not. There is no bother in going to liberate her, as she will do this herself, and I have not even

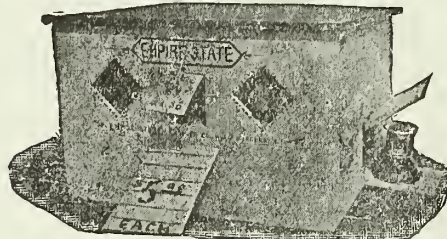
once known the cocks to be on the nests, which in other nests they are sometimes to be found."

Then the letter goes on to say that it is the writer's idea to place the nests or drawings on the market. While we have not the full particulars of this arrangement, yet we imagine that the hen liberates herself into an adjoining pen or box. That is an old trick used for sometime by Prof. Dawley, of the New York Institute. While it works to a certain extent, it does not tell just what hens laid, or to which hens certain eggs belong. Hens will go on the nests and not lay, and supposing five hens are found in the enclosure and only four eggs, how can we tell to which hens these eggs belong? There is no practical way except by taking the hen off the nest and noting her number on the leg band, and we would not advise any one to place on the market a device that will not do the work accurately.

* * *

Editorial This is a season for "the Chit-Chat. Best." All breeds are advertised as leaders; all incubators and brooders have claims to superiority; all foods are declared the balanced ration, and all editors are getting out "the best poultry publication."

In our mind—the best breed is the one that meets the requirements of the market satisfactorily; the best incubators and brooders are those that are thoroughly understood by the operators; the best foods are the common sense rations that furnish material for building up the system and making eggs; and the best poultry paper is—well, of course—A FEW HENS. If not, why not?



The EMPIRE STATE BROODERS Still Lead.

100 chick size, only \$5; 200 chick size, only \$10. Regular Steel Brooder Lamps, \$1.15 each; 1-2 doz. \$6.50. Summer Queen Brooder Lamps, \$1 each; 1-2 doz. \$5.50. Reliance Brooder Lamps (our leaders), 75c. each; 1-2 doz. \$4.25. 11-2 in. Compressed Wicks for above Lamps, 1 doz. 25c. Tested Incubator Thermometers, 40c. each; 1-2 doz. \$2.25. Tested Brooder Thermometers, 30c. each; 1-2 doz. \$1.50. Lambert's Death to Lice, 10, 25, 50c. and \$1 pkgs. The celebrated Crosier Lice Killing Paint, simply mix with Kerosene Oil and spray over roosts, etc., per lb., 25c. or 5 lbs. \$1; 10 lbs. \$1.50. Lower rates yet to Agents. We are Jobbers for the Highest Grade Crushed Oyster Shells for poultry obtainable, free from all dirt and sea shells, 100 lbs. 50 cts.; 500 lbs. \$2.50; 1000 lbs. \$4.75; 2000 lbs. \$9. F. O. B. cars here. (Put up in 100 lb. sacks only). Pioneer Clover Meal for Winter Eggs, 50-lb. sack, \$1; 100-lb. sack, \$2. Bowker's Egg-Lime Grit (best made) 100 lbs. 50c. Swift's-Lowell Bone and Meat Meal, 100 lbs. \$2.25. Cracked Bone or Bone Meal, 500 lbs. \$12. Beef Scraps, 500 lbs. \$12. We sell the new \$10 Blizard Bone Cutter for only \$7. Send 2-cent stamp for our new Catalogue. Circulars free.

EMPIRE STATE BROODER CO.,
Box B2, Halls Corners, N. Y.

BARAINS!

Utility White Wyandottes

45 PULLETS	AT \$1.00 EACH.
15 PULLETS	AT .75 EACH.
30 YEARLING HENS	AT 1.00 EACH.
2 YEARLING COCKS	AT 2.00 EACH.
1 COCKEREL	AT 2.00
EGGS, \$1.00 per 15; \$4.00 per 100.	
J. T. ANGELL, Pine Plains, N. Y.	

Those who seem to know all about it are having a discussion on the "Law of Sex." It is interesting—interesting from the fact that in the controversy it is necessary to brush the dust from off all the rare and ancient books of lore. Oh, such quotations! We have no opinion to express; in fact, the subject is too deep for us. If we knew, what a bonanza it would be for us. Think what profits could be derived if we could get a large supply of males when the cockerel season is brisk, or a surplus of females when laying stock is wanted. Generally, results are reversed.

* * *

We have several inquiries regarding the safest way of packing and shipping eggs for hatching. This question will be more satisfactorily answered next month, when we will publish the many methods used by breeders in sending us eggs for the contest that is now going on on A FEW HENS' Experimental Farm. In the meantime it might be well to state that we have tried boxes and packages of all kinds, as well as used every

Wyans.—Partridge, Golden. H. Doty, Chatham, N. Y.

PRIZE Fancy Poultry. Eggs \$2. Bronze Turkeys, winners, settings \$3. Mrs. JOB, So. Walpole, Mass.

R. I. REDS, B. Langshan. Eggs, \$1 for 13. C. S. BUCHAN, Andover, Mass.

LIGHT BRAHMA Eggs from pure stock, \$1 per 15 eggs. W. B. GROCE, Woodstown, N. J.

EGGS. S. C. W. Leghorns and B. P. Rocks \$1 per 13; \$4 per 100. Frank B. Ansley, Cheshire, Conn.

TO make cows pay, use Sharples Cream Separators. Book "Business Dairying" & Cat. 247 free. W. Chester, Pa.

Barred and Buff Rocks and S. C. Brown Leghorn eggs \$1.00 per 15. P. R. Steele, Windham, N. Y.

BOYER likes White P. Rocks. I breed good ones. Circular. H. D. HOPKINS, Montpelier, Vt.

BARRED Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandottes. Good stock. \$1 each. H. B. Hurlbert, Cuyler, N. Y.

THE Cheney Poultry Yards, Cuba, Mo. Eggs that hatch from thoroughbred stock. Circular free.

AT 60 CTS. per dozen. Thoroughbred Lt. Brahma eggs. Boyer, Felch and Silberstein stock. Address, M. E. HAMMOND, Hackettstown, Warren Co., N. J.

EGGS from Shull's White Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Barred Rocks, balance of season. Fifty eggs, one kind or different, \$3; same as I use. Pekin Ducks, 20 for \$2. Belgian Hares, Does, bred a specialty. Cordova, Thadins, Warsaw, Shafter, Belgian Prince and other fine Bucks at Warren. R. R. SHULL, Greensboro, Md.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Eggs for hatching after April 15.

\$3.00 per 100. Guaranteed 75 per cent. fertile. E. O. SCHAAF, Box 121, Woodbury, N. J.

15 EGGS \$1.00.

SUPERIOR LAYING

Barred Plymouth Rocks, Buff Wyandottes and White Leghorns.

Incubator Eggs, \$3.50 per hundred. Circular free. FRANK C. BURDICK, Rockville, R. I.

WHITE WYANDOTTES exclusively. Hunter and Colby strains, bred for meat and eggs. Bay eyes and yellow legs. Great winter layers of large brown eggs. Eggs, \$1 per 13. J. X. DUVAL, 553 Somerville St., Manchester, N. H.

220-EGG Cyphers Incubator

made only a few hatches. Cost \$29.00; will sell for \$20.50. A Columbia Graphophone with 32 Records, all complete. Cost \$38.40; will send, Express prepaid to your station, for \$16.98. JAMES M. SMITH, Perkiomenville, Montg. Co., Pa.

style of packing we knew of, but never had any success until we adopted the basket method. We are now using a strong basket purchased from W. R. Curtiss & Co., Ransomville, N. Y. We put a cushion of excelsior in the bottom of the basket, and the wrapping each egg in excelsior we place them on end in the basket until it is full. Over the top we place another layer of excelsior and then sew a muslin cover over the basket. Eggs packed in that style must receive very rough treatment to be broken. Speaking of baskets, we would say that there are a number of them on the market, some of which are too costly and others that are cheaper are not strong enough. The basket we secure from Curtiss & Co. is a strong splint basket and is sold at the low price of five cents each.

* * *

Chas. L. Blanton, Secretary and Treasurer of the American Black Minorca Club, Falls Church, Va., writes that at the recent meeting held in New York city, the following officers were elected: R. C. Nichols, Bernardsville, N. J., President; H. W. Billard, Brooklyn, N. Y., Vice-President; Chas. L. Blanton, Falls Church, Va., Secretary-Treasurer; Board of Directors, Mrs. Geo. E. Monroe, Dryden, N. Y., J. P. Hildorfer, Allegheny, Pa., Wm. H. Fox, Canandaigua, N. Y., Rowland Story, Brooklyn, N. Y. A very enthusiastic and peaceful session was held, and all past differences buried. The next club meeting will be held at Philadelphia, Pa., at their next annual show, and all members are invited to be present. The annual catalogue is now ready for distribution, and all wishing a copy will please enclose a 2-cent stamp to the Secretary, who will give same prompt attention. The catalogue is a valuable magazine and every breeder of Black Minorcas should have one.

* * *

The March, 1901 issue of *Agricultural Advertising*, published by Frank B. White Company, Chicago, is a poultry number. It is filled with valuable reading matter of interest to poultry advertisers and is the prettiest edition yet gotten out by this firm. The cover page is a work of art. There is not a more enterprising firm in the country than the Frank B. White Company, and the poultry fraternity are indebted to them for helping to raise poultry advertising above the ordinary level it followed for years.

* * *

We have just received the 1901 catalogue of Glen Gable Stock Farms, Wye-brooke, Chester County, Pa. This is the home of Waterside flock of Shropshire Sheep, Glen Gable Guernsey Cattle, Chester White Pigs, Light Brahmas, Black Minorcas, White Wyandottes, S. C. Brown Leghorns, Barred and White Plymouth Rocks. Glen Gable Stock Farms is owned by William F. Gable, who is also proprietor of the largest Department Store West of the Alleghenies, located at Altoona, Pa. J. F. Lantz is Superintendent of the Farms. Being fully acquainted with the stock this firm sends out, and knowing their responsibility, A FEW HENS can safely vouch for them.

[BREVITY SYMPOSIUM—Continued.]

New Questions.

71. How do you prevent hens from picking the male bird's comb, thus drawing blood?
72. What has been your most successful treatment for feather pulling?
73. What hours have you selected for feeding, and why have you chosen them in preference to any other time?
74. How often do you feed little chicks in a day?
75. How do you prevent crowding at night among the half grown chicks?
76. How many chicks do you keep in a flock after weaning from the mother hen?
77. At what age, or what time, do you separate the cockerels from the pullets?
78. In brooder flocks, how many chicks do you have in each lot?
79. In starting a poultry plant, on a small scale, what would you begin with—eggs for hatching out your future breeders, or buy the breeders in the start?

So. How many varieties do you think a man can profitably handle, with the aim of improvement in both utility and beauty?

Eggs and Egg Farming.

Reputations are Made and Destroyed by the Quality of the Table Eggs—You May Deceive a Customer Once with Stale Eggs, but You Cannot Repeat the Trick with the Same Person.

You can't mistake the odor of a stale or bad egg.

Finely-bred birds are often badly-bred egg producers.

The best partner on an egg farm is a good laying hen.

The natural time for a hen to lay is from February to October.

Eggs, like butter, are susceptible to bad odors, to a certain extent.

Commercial Poultry says for egg production the Leghorn is a typical hen. Statistics show that England imports 1,940,000,000 eggs yearly at a cost of over \$25,000,000.



Fidelity Foods

BRING BIG RETURNS



Because they are adapted to a special purpose.

Fidelity Food for Young Chicks is a combination of the best varieties of nutritious grains and seeds with all hurtful portions eliminated. It is the safest and most nourishing food for chicks just out of the shell. Fed dry. Used by leading fanciers. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; in bbls., \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

Fidelity Food for Fowls has proved itself to be the best food for maximum egg production and for maintaining birds in the highest condition. A perfectly "balanced" ration for pullets and laying hens. Has highest endorsement. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; in bbls., \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

Fidelity Food for Fattening. Choice meals blended in proper proportion to be most relished by fowls and to produce the most rapid fattening, at the same time giving a fine and delicate flavor. Fowls fattened on Fidelity Food always top the market. Circulars free. Sold in barrels of 200 lbs., at \$5.00 per barrel.

PINELAND INCUBATOR AND BROODER CO.,

Box E, Jamesburg, New Jersey.



Bred for
Eggs and Meat.

Light Brahmas,
White Wyandottes,

We use
Trap Nests.

Single Comb White Leghorns,
Barred and White Plymouth Rocks.

That we may secure the best proportioned carcasses, with the most and finest meat qualities—together with great egg records—we so mate our flocks that the offspring will be strong followers, if not superior to the parent stock. We use none but strictly hardy, vigorous birds in our breeding pens, keeping as close to the Standard requirements as is consistent for good health and profit—utility being our aim.

GOOD FERTILITY.
RAPID GROWTH.

EGGS FOR HATCHING: BRAHMAS, \$2 per 15; \$5 for 50. All other varieties, \$1.50 per 15; \$4 per 50. Egg orders shipped in rotation as near as possible. To avoid delays send orders early, so we may book dates.
MICHAEL K. BOYER, Hamonton, N. J.

HARDINESS
AND VIGOR.

CHOLERA, DIARRHŒA

AND ALL BOWEL DISORDERS cured with AMERICAN CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE. Thousands of little chicks die annually on account of neglect, which causes diarrhœa and death

follows. By using our CHOLERA CURE you can prevent this loss, and more than double your profits. Simply put in their drinking water and they take their own medicine. Order a box at once and keep it constantly on hand for immediate use. Price 25c. per box postpaid. AMERICAN ROUP CURE will cure Colds and Roup in Chickens; also Canker in Pigeons. If it fails you get your money back. Price 25 cents per box postpaid. Please do not send stamps.
AMERICAN POULTRY REMEDY CO., Dept. D, Box 2165, New York City.

Many believe that the egg absorbs odors after being laid, by coming in contact with foreign substances.

The prize egg contest, now in progress on A FEW HENS' Experimental Farm, is going to furnish some valuable matter for this department.

We have breeds that produce brown eggs and those that lay white ones—but the color and flavor of the yolk is alone determined by the feed.

The largest ingredients in eggs are lime, nitrogen and phosphoric acid, says *Commercial Poultry*. This indicates that hens should be fed such foods as are rich in these elements.

Egg laying, says California *Cultivator*, is a business which, for want of some good substitute, has been left for the hens to perform. Hens seem to go on undisturbed by science in the business of furnishing eggs, provided they are well managed and well fed.

Poultry Farmer says: "A kerosene taste in eggs does not indicate that a hen has been drinking kerosene. Eggs that are exposed to the odors of kerosene in some close back room, or whose shells have become saturated with the oil, will have a kerosene taste."

Science is trying her very best to outdo the hen. Already she has produced machines to hatch and rear chicks on a more extensive scale, in season and out of season. She has likewise made an egg—all but the shell—but Science's eggs won't hatch. The hen, at least, is safe so far.

Fertile eggs with strong, vigorous germs can be obtained only from healthy stock well cared for, says *American Agriculturist*. See that the fowls have plenty of exercise, sanitary quarters and clean food, with pure water, some grit, vegetables and green cut bone or meat meals.

Egg farms are finding out that hens will lay as freely without the company of males as with them, says *Baltimore Sun*. This fact enables them to lessen expenses by doing away with the roosters. It is also a fact that eggs that are infertile will keep much longer. These are two facts of importance to egg farm specialists.

Texas *Farm and Ranch* is responsible for this item: Eggs can be bought in China for two cents per dozen. An albumen factory at Hainan is said to consume about 1,000,000 daily. The albumen sells for about 60 cents per pound, 1000 eggs yielding 12 pounds. The yolks are used by leather finishers. Such a factory paying 10 cents per dozen for eggs would lose money faster than a sucker at a faro bank.

It has been found that while some breeds will, on the average, lay more eggs per hen than some other breed, yet there is as great a difference between individual fowls of the same breed, as there is between the different breeds, says *Commercial Poultry*. All agree that to a certain extent "like produces like," therefore to secure good laying fowls you must breed from a good laying strain.

In *Farm-Poultry*, January 15th, a poultry raiser tells how he feeds to produce pullets that lay when four months old. To this Chas. F. Thompson adds: If those pullets are used for breeding

when the hatching season arrives, and are in a good healthy condition and lay eggs that are fertile and produce good strong chicks, it is the first time we ever knew of such being the case.

French Farm, in *Farm-Poultry*, says: "Our trap nest records last year showed some curious things. In one incubator all of a certain hen's eggs would be fertile, while in the next hardly one would stand the test. Some hen's eggs would be fertile and never hatch, while the fertile eggs of another hen would nearly always hatch. Of one thing we are sure—a hen that sits as she should can hatch more of the fertile eggs than an incubator, and a hen that is a good mother can raise a larger per cent. of chicks than a brooder. There are so many bad hens, however, that the question of precedence is an open one."

A correspondent in *Farm-Poultry* gives this experience: "Our Wyandottes grow better every year, and this Winter have done excellent laying. They have their ups and downs, but by careful selection with trap nests, and otherwise, we have managed to pro-

QUICK MONEY

...IN CHICKENS...

Can be made if you use our incubators to hatch them. It saves money, too, because it takes so much less time and trouble than hens and they hatch a greater percentage of eggs. Our machines have self regulators that

KEEP THE HEAT JUST RIGHT.

No getting up nights to look after them. So simple a child can run them. All right in every way. Sold at low prices and fully guaranteed. Catalogue in 5 languages for 6 cts.

Des Moines Incubator Co., Box 423 Des Moines, Ia.



R. I. REDS R. and S. Comb. Hens bred for business mated to unrelated vigorous males, \$1 per sitting. C. A. OWEN, Stoneham, Mass.

WHITE WYANDOTTES exclusively. C. F. A. Smith's Promoter strain; Duston and Hawkins strains. 75 to 90 per cent. fertile guaranteed. Best matings, 15, \$1.50; 100, \$6. Extra good, 100, \$5. W. E. SHOEMAKER, Laceyville, Pa.

A LIVING from Two Acres and A Few Hens is no dream, but can be made with my **UTILITY-BRED WHITE WYANDOTTES EGGS!** Single sitting, \$1.25; per hund. 2 or more sittings at \$1.50. \$4.00. Fertility guaranteed. Illustrated circular free. **ROUND TOP POULTRY YARDS,** C. P. BYINGTON, M. D., Proprietor, Cairo, N. Y.

MINORCAS exclusively.

Single Comb Black Minorcas, Standard bred for 11 years for heavy layers of large white eggs. They are the celebrated Pitt strain. Line bred. Winners of First Boston Pen, 1901; also special on pen. 2nd cock, 3rd hen, 5th cockerel and 1st pullet; also 3rd white eggs. The females are very large, with long bodies; the males typical Minorcas in every part. Eggs for hatching \$2 per 15; \$10 per 100. Circular free. Mrs. GEO. E. MONROE, Box B, Dryden, N. Y. Member Am. B. Minorca Club.

Eggs That Hatch.

Strong, vigorous, healthy chickens that grow rapidly, mature early and lay steadily through the Winter.

Eggs \$1.50 per 15.

Bred on practical lines. Standard points and egg records combined. Special prices on large orders.

WHITE WYANDOTTES. A. F. PUTNEY, South Natick, Mass.

duce a lot of fine layers. The Rhode Island Reds have astonished us in egg production, and in poultry we have never had anything better. We have submitted them to all the trials that usually decrease the egg production, but they continue to lay bountifully, while they eat less than any other breed we ever had anything to do with and on a laying ration never get too fat to lay. They are hardy, vigorous, mature quickly, and earn us a handsome profit all the time."

DON'T QUARREL

with your neighbor about your chickens or his. Use our **Superior Poultry Netting** and your troubles end. This netting is galvanized after it's made. 3 feet wide per roll, \$2.15. Roll contains 150 lineal ft. 4 " " " " 2.95. 5 " " " " 3.55. 6 " " " " 4.35. Send for free catalog containing ten thousand articles, all sold at wholesale prices. **SUTCLIFFE & CO., 226 W. Main Street, Louisville, Ky.**

BARRED P. ROCK Eggs for sale \$1 per setting. Bradley Bros. and Palmer strain. Won first and special at Torrington. Also cockerels for sale. C. F. BOURGEOIS, Cromwell, Conn.

LARGE BROWN EGGS and a lot of them from my Barred Plymouth Rocks and Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds. \$1 per 13. DR. C. E. WOODS, Lunenburg, Mass.

Crystal Spring Stock Farm,

Burlington, Mass. R. I. Reds and White Wyandottes. Incubator eggs \$5 per 100. Mature stock for sale at all times. Special matings \$1.50 a setting.

IDEAL BROODERS.

Indoor, Outdoor, Sectional, \$5.00 up. Central heat. Positive supply of warmed fresh air under circular hover. **IDEAL BROODER CO., East Mansfield, Mass.**

200 nice vigorous **WHITE WYANDOTTES.** Best brown egg strain in America. Prices low. Also my entire stock Buff Wyandottes at half price. W. E. MACK, West Woodstock, Vt.

Vaughn's White Wyandottes

ARE BRED TO LAY.

Eggs guaranteed 75 per cent. fertile from best layers \$1 per 15; \$5 per 100. C. E. Vaughn, Lyons Hill Poultry Farm, Athol Centre, Mass. Photo circular free.

EASTMAN'S

Barred Plymouth Rocks

Have been selected for their quick growth and heavy laying qualities. Standard weight; brown eggs. White Wyandottes above Standard weight; brown eggs. Buff Cochins, the Utility kind. Eggs \$1.00 per setting. Write your wants. C. F. EASTMAN, Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

EVERY BOY HIS OWN TOY MAKER.

Tells how to make all kinds Toys, Steam Engines, Photo Cameras, Windmills, Microscopes, Electric Telegraphs, Telephones, Magic Lanterns, Aeolian Harps, Boats, from a rowboat to a schooner; also Kites, Balloons, Masks, Wagons, Toy Houses, Bow and Arrow, Pop Guns, Slings, Stilts, Fishing Tackle, Rabbit and Bird Traps, and many others. All is made so plain that a boy can easily make them. 240 handsome illus. This great book by mail 10c, 3 for 25c. C. E. DEPUY, Pub, Syracuse, N. Y.

RHODE ISLAND REDS

Best All-Round Fowl.

Fine color, good layers, good table fowl. My stock is strong and vigorous (Rose and Single Comb).

\$1.50 for 15 eggs from best pen; \$5 per 100. GEO. V. MILLETT, Box 117, Ipswich, Mass.

Member R. I. Red Club.

WHITE WYANDOTTES,

HEAVY LAYERS.

Bred for practical purposes. We use scratching sheds. Alternate male birds (keeping trio for each pen) and get strong fertile eggs in Winter. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$1.75 per 30; \$5.00 per 100. Can be called for at store if preferred.

I. J. STRINGHAM, 105 Park Place, N. Y. City. Or Glen Cove, Long Island.

fowls, whether pure bred or cross bred, bred through several generations (the more the better) for egg production, will lay more eggs than similar fowls not so bred, says California *Cultivator*. This is a principal running through all domestic fowls and farm animals and is universally recognized. It is possible to obtain such results in pure bred fowls, but ordinarily they are not so bred, since they are bred for show and other purposes. If bred for eggs it may have been arranged for them to lay in the Spring when there is a demand for eggs for hatching, and then they are permitted to rest the remainder of the year if they want to. This is not keeping them up to their best work as egg producers, and they cannot be relied upon as egg producers to any appreciable extent.

Egg production is one of the two very important purposes for which hens are kept. It is very important that the pure bred hen be bred for egg production rather than for show room purposes, if she is to perform her best function as a profitable farm fowl. The inquiry is beginning to be made for egg-laying strains, as it was a few years ago in cattle to inquire for milk strains of beef cattle, says California *Cultivator*. When this matter has been carefully managed for a few generations with pure bred fowls there will be more inquiry for cross bred to lay eggs. Let the hens lay eggs. Not only let them, but encourage them to do so at all times in the year, and by such encouragement and selection, egg-laying strains can be produced and no mistake.

The New York *Produce Review* says: W. A. Gude, of Gude Bros., brought to our office last week a curiosity in the egg line, the like of which we had never before seen. In taking out a case of eggs purchased on the market, his candler had found an unusual number of dirty eggs; these were strictly fresh, showing perfectly full and clear before the candle, and, under ordinary circumstances, would have gone to bakers' trade. But one of these stained eggs being accidentally broken, emitted such a smell as to cause closer examination, upon which it appeared that the eggs had been wet with some kind of liquid that not only stained the shells but saturated the meat of the eggs with a pungent odor of chemicals. Mr Gude brought some of the eggs to the *Review* office as a novelty. No smell could be detected on the outside of the egg in spite of the stains on the shell, but when broken they gave a strong odor of camphor. We suggested that Mr. Gude put out a shingle advertising camphorated eggs and sell them as sure cure for grip. It looked very much as if one had spilled a bottle of medicine over the eggs. Of course this is only a case of queer accident, but it might have resulted in serious loss. If these eggs had gone to the baker as ordinary fresh dirties, there was nothing about them to show their defect before they had been broken out, and if put in a big batch of cake or pastry the whole would have been ruined and somebody would have been com-

pelled to stand a good sized loss. The item is also interesting as showing how an egg will absorb and retain a pungent odor to which it is exposed even after the smell has entirely disappeared from the outside.

Pointers on Food and Feeding.

Upon What You Feed and How You Feed it, Depends the Success of Your Venture—An Overfed Hen is in no Condition to Profitably Produce Eggs, and She is Very Apt to Invite Disease.

Let the food be pure.
Dry-feeding is not popular.
Insects are nature's meat ration.
The laying hen is a hard drinker.
The healthy hen is a hearty eater.
"Cheap" foods are often dangerous.
The busy hen never loses her appetite.
We find it best to water after feeding.
The young, tender grass is a luxury to the hen.
Too much buckwheat is apt to cause costiveness.
The troughs and drinking vessels must be kept clean.
The hungry hen is not choice in her selection of food.
Manure piles should never be mixed in the poultry ration.

WHITE WYANDOTTES { Eggs that will hatch winners from heavy layers, \$1.00 per sit; \$5 per 100.
SINGLE COMB REDS.
HOMESTEAD POULTRY FARM, Hopkinton, Mass.

Hawkins, Thompson, Duston, Felch strains
Buff and Barred Plymouth Rocks,
White Wyandottes, Light Brahmas.

Get the best for the least money. I have them. Enclose stamp for catalogue. JAMES Q. MYERS, Oaks, Pa.

Utility White Wyandottes

THE MONEY-MAKING KIND.
EGGS \$2.00 PER 13; \$6.00 PER 100.
ROBERT ATKINS,
No. 26 West 15th Street, New York City.
Plant, Esopus-on-Hudson.

THE IDEAL
TRAP NESTS (PATENTED.)
SAVE time, space and money. Write today for Free BOOKLET.
I Sell the Plans. F. O. WELLCOME, Yarmouth, Maine.

Central Poultry Yards.

WHITE WYANDOTTES

Brown Egg strain. Eggs \$1.25 per sitting; \$6 per 100.
CHAS. K. NELSON, Prop., Box 633, Hammonton, N. J.

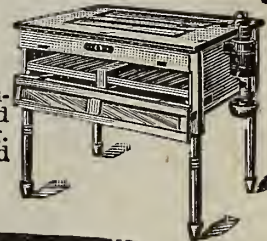
200-Egg Incubator for \$12.

The simplicity of the Stahl incubators created a demand that forced the production to such great proportions it is now possible to offer a first-class 200-egg incubator for \$12. This new incubator is an enlargement of the famous

WOODEN HEN

recognized the most perfect small hatcher. This new incubator is thoroughly well made; is a marvel of simplicity, and so perfect in its working that it hatches every fertile egg. Write for anything you want to know about incubators. Send for the new free illustrated catalogue.

GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.



EVERY MOTHER SHOULD

Have it in the House

To cure the common ailments that may occur in every family as long as life has woes.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT has been used and indorsed since 1810, to relieve or cure every form of Pain and Inflammation; Is Safe, Soothing, Sure. Otherwise it could not have existed for almost a Century.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Is strictly a family remedy for Internal as much as External use
To cure Colds, Croup, Coughs, Catarrh
Cramps and Colic it acts promptly.

Originated by an old Family Physician. Trust what time has indorsed. Sold by Druggists. Price 25c and 50c. Book Treatment of Disease sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.



Sloppy food is well enough for hogs, but never for hens.

It is the abuse and not the use of corn as a poultry food that condemns it.

Don't keep over any mash that may be left. It is safer to throw it away.

The theory that it is the too-fat hen that first becomes broody is a false warning. Corn—either whole, cracked, or meal—is a valuable poultry food, when properly fed.

A. C. Hawkins says green cut bone is always a profitable investment when fed judiciously.

Making a hen wait beyond the regular time for its meals, makes them about as cranky as it would you.

While scratching for grain is excellent exercise, the poultryman should see that the hen has something to scratch for.

Feeding green cut bone during the Winter and Spring not only increases egg production, but greatly assists fertility.

Farm Journal says fowls kept supplied with gravel, charcoal and green food are seldom troubled with indigestion or diarrhoea.

As the weather becomes more mild, the noon meal can be dropped, or made a green food meal, as Mr. Winslow in this issue advises.

Mash fed in the morning should only be enough to partially satisfy the appetite; at night feeding, fowls should have all they can eat.

G. O. Brown says it is best to feed the hens sparingly the first two meals, if they are fed three times a day. The last meal should be a good full allowance.

Prof. H. M. Cottrell says that satisfactory results are reported in feeding soy beans to poultry. Many farmers report that they have never fed anything equal to it.

To be continually changing the bill of fare hurts rather than benefits egg production. Have one system of feeding, but let that system have as great a variety as possible.

The *American Stock-Keeper* says the evils of a long-continued single diet are as bad as overfeeding. Both induce indigestion, which soon debilitates the flock to a disease-inviting condition.

Mrs. A. C. McPherson says, in *Orange Judd Farmer*, that many hens become too fat to fulfill their mission, and are condemned, as are all their breed. The fault lies wholly in their diet.

A correspondent in *American Agriculturist* says that if rice is fed to cure diarrhoea, it should be boiled to a gummy mass and fed by itself for a few days. If you can buy refuse rice cheaply enough for a regular ration, feed it with twice its bulk of bran and a little cornmeal or gluten meal.

W. Theo. Wittman, in *American Poultry Advocate*, says a splendid way to treat hens found too fat at the opening of the breeding season, is by using saffron tea (one ounce to one gallon of water boiled down to about three quarts) and by simply cooping without food for one-half of each day.

A. P. Winslow, in *American Poultry Journal*, says feeding grain at noon is a mistake. The noon feed should be green food. He says: "Feed green

food in place of grain at noon and you will have less overfat hens, get a larger egg yield, eggs will hatch better, chicks will be stronger. Try it and see if you do not agree with me."

The *Baltimore Sun* says the feeding of fowls has become a science as much as the feeding of dairy or beef cattle has. Poultrymen have their balanced rations for their fowls. They feed especially for egg production, growth and fattening purposes. The farmer too often feeds for convenience and relies on corn to produce all the above requirements, hence the poor results on many farms. "Variety is the spice of life" in the poultry yard as well as with humans.

A correspondent in *Poultry Monthly* says: "A good deal has been said about the value of scalded mashes, and I am one of those who have used them during the Winter. I have fondly

White Wyandotte Eggs

from strong, vigorous, standard size and pure white birds, one sitting \$2; two sittings \$3.50; three sittings \$4.50. Incubator eggs \$5 for 100 eggs. If you wish vigor and strength, and birds with ability to lay well send me your orders.

Light Brahma Bantam Eggs from the very best blood in America. Send me \$3 and get 15 eggs.

Reliable Incubators and Brooders, Orr's Clear Grit and other poultry supplies. Circular free.

D. LINCOLN ORR, Box 9, Orr's Mills, N. Y.

MASSASOIT
POULTRY FARM
—EAST PROV. R.I.—
UTILITY BRED

Barred P. Rocks

Eggs \$1.00 per 13; \$5.00 per 100.
NO STOCK UNTIL FALL.

I. K. FELCH & SON,

Box K, Natick, Mass.

Light Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks,
and White Wyandottes,

—BRED ON PRACTICAL LINES.—

Standard Points and Egg Records Combined.
Enclose stamps for 24 page catalogue.



POULTRY PAPER, illust'd, 20 pages, 25 cents per year. 4 months' trial 10 cents. Sample free. 64-page practical poultry book free to yearly subscribers. Book alone 10 cents. Catalogue of poultry books free. *Poultry Advocate*, Syracuse, N. Y.

Barred P. Rocks, S. C. Black Minorcas.

Large 8 to 10 lb. Rock hens, properly mated. Large Minorcas, correct in shape and color. Grown on 100 acres free range. Both are great layers and money makers. Why not get the best? Eggs, 15, \$1; 30, \$1.75; 60, \$3; 100, \$4.
OTTER CREEK POULTRY FARM, Watertown, N. Y.

At Philadelphia on BARRED ROCKS

I won 2nd cockerel, 2nd special, and special for best colored cockerel. These winnings are in my yards. Bradley Bros. & Hawkins stock. Eggs same as I set \$1.00 for 13.

C. C. SHORB, McDaniel, Md.

TRY THE PRACTICAL HEN SEPARATOR
Separates the layers from the non-layers. Equal to the best. Plans 75c. E. A. Joslyn, Hammononton, N. J.

Mammoth Pekin Ducks.

Fine stock. Best strains. Strong fertile eggs \$1.00 per 13. Better try them.
ARCHER BROS., Port Oram, N. J.

imagined that they are better than those which are simply mixed warm. I asked a chemist about this the other day. He is a man who has given much attention to a closely-allied subject, and he nearly knocked me off my pins when he informed me that, unless the mash be thoroughly cooked, its feeding value is identical whether scalded, warmed or mixed cold. No one need act upon this advice, but there can be no doubt of its accuracy, and I merely mention it to demonstrate that many of the pet theories of chicken feeding are not founded upon knowledge of the subject.

S. C. W. Leghorn eggs \$1 per 15; \$4 per 100
CHRIS. L. RHODES, Wolf Island, Mo.

FINE strain of White Wyandottes, \$5 for trio. Eggs \$1 for 13. Homing Pigeons \$1 pair. Incubator, 88-egg, complete, \$7.50. J. W. Moore, Hackettstown, N. J.

13 eggs for 70 cts. P. Rocks and Wyans. 20 other vari. Circular, 2 cts. J. A. Rubrecht, Telford, Pa.

Barred and W. P. Rocks and W. Wyan. Pure bred but not inbred. Eggs from same birds that I set from \$1 sitting; \$4 per 100. E. D. Barker, Westerly, R. I.

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORNS.
Extra large size and splendid layers. Free range. Eggs \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100.
GRACE DAY, Greenfield, Mass.

90 varieties choice Poultry, Eggs, Pigeons and Belgian Hares. All described in Colored Descriptive 60-page Book, 10 cents mailed. J. A. Bergey, Telford, Pa.

FERTILE EGGS from our Mammoth Pekin ducks, Pollard & Weber strain, \$1.00 per 11; \$5.00 per 100. Stock for sale after June 1st.
NAUSETT POULTRY FARM, East Orleans, Mass.

WHITE WYANDOTTE
EGGS 75c. PER 13; \$3 PER 100.
J. W. Bromley & Son, Southbridge, Mass.

Rhode Island Reds

exclusively. Eggs from Standard birds; farm raised. Bred from the best layers. \$1.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 100.
EBEN SMITH, Newburyport, Mass.



EGGS for HATCHING

From Single Comb Brown Leghorns, S. C. Wh. Leghorns and Rose Comb W. Leghorns \$1 per sitting. Incubator eggs \$5 per 100.
W. A. Bashaw, Box 17, Wilkinsonville, Mass.

ADVANCE TRAP NEST

Patented. Is guaranteed to work longer in a pen, where there is litter, than any other without cleaning. Circular. W. DARLING, South Setauket, L. I., N. Y.

BROILER EGGS

from strong, vigorous White Wyandottes, \$4.00 per hundred.

Eggs from selected pens headed by chalk-white cockerels, \$2 per 13; \$5 per 50. The cockerels are from the best stock in the country. Pairs, trios and pens for sale reasonable. Rufus' Red Belgian Hares, pedigreed and meat stock; also Black Belgians. Fifty fine Red Bucks, three to six months old, \$1 to \$5 each. Book giving full instructions on raising Hares, 25 cts. each. Send for large catalogue.

C. A. STEVENS & CO., Wilson, N. Y.

BOSTON, 1901. Winners of 1st, 2d and 3rd prizes on Light Brahmas, novice class; one-half Hartnest. Bred to lay and win. Eggs \$2 for 13; \$3.50 for 26. White Wyandottes, Standard bred, large size, great layers, \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 26. Clear eggs replaced free.
WM. H. NOBBS, Raynham, Mass.

WYCHILD'S WYANDOTTES WHITES AND SILVERS EXCLUSIVELY.

YOUNG STOCK NOW READY.
Circular for stamp. WM. H. CHILD, Hatboro, Pa.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns

exclusively. Bred for laying. Eggs \$2.20 per 50; \$4 per 100. A few good cockerels and pullets \$1.00 each. Address, EGG FARM, Perkiomenville, Pa.

Our Market Report.

An Accurate Account of the Highest, Lowest and Average Prices for the Best Market Stock, Paid During the Month of March—Goods Not up to the Standard Received Proportionately Less.

NEW YORK.

	Highest,	Lowest,	Av.,
Fresh eggs.....	19	15	17
Broilers, dressed.....	35	30	32 1-2
Fowls, dressed.....	10 1-2	9 1-2	10
Ducks, dressed.....	13	13	13
Spring Turkeys, dressed..	12	10	11
Turkey hens, dressed....	10	9	9 1-2
Turkey toms, dressed....	9	8	8 1-2
Old Roosters, dressed.....	5 1-2	5	5 1-4
Geese, dressed.....	10	8	9
Fowls, live.....	11	9 1-2	10 3-4
Chickens, live.....	9	7	8
Roosters, live.....	6	4	5
Turkeys, live.....	9	7	8
Ducks, live, pair.....	.90	.70	.80
Geese, live, pair.....	\$1.00	\$1.37	\$1.18 1-2

PHILADELPHIA.

	Highest,	Lowest,	Av.,
Fresh Eggs.....	15	12 1-2	13 3-4
Hens, live.....	10 1-2	10	10 1-4
Hens, dressed.....	10	9 1-2	9 3-4
Old Roosters, live.....	7	7	7
Old Roosters, dressed.....	6 1-2	6	6 1-4
Spring Chickens, live.....	10	8	9
Spring Chickens, dressed	12	11	11 1-2
Nearby broilers.....	25	20	22 1-2
Fancy roasting Chickens..	16	15	15 1-2

BOSTON.

	Highest,	Lowest,	Av.,
Eggs, nearby and Cape....	20	16	18
Chickens, dressed.....	15	14	14 1-2
Fowls, dressed.....	12	12	12
Roosters, dressed.....	6	6	6
Ducks, dressed.....	12	12	12
Turkeys, old.....	10	8	9
Turkeys, Spring.....	12	9	10 1-2
Spring Chickens, live.....	9 1-2	8	8 3-4

CHICAGO.

	Highest,	Lowest,	Av.,
Eggs, fresh.....	15	12 1-2	13 3-4
Chickens, hens, scalded....	9	8 1-2	8 3-4
Chickens, hens, alive.....	10 1-2	8	9 1-4
Spring Chickens, live.....	8	8	8
Roosters, live.....	5	5	5
Ducks, live, old.....	9 1-2	9	9 1-4
Ducks, Spring, dressed....	10 1-2	10	10 1-4
Geese, live, per dozen..	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$8.00
Turkey hens, dressed.....	9 1-2	9	9 1-4
Turkey hens, live.....	7	7	7
Turkey gobblers, dressed..	8	6	7
Turkey gobblers, live.....	7	6	6 1-2

Questions Briefly Answered.

Condensed Replies to the Many Inquiries Received at This Office.

BREEDS.

E. D. W.: The Rhode Island Red male bird in color is red, something on the order of a Brown Leghorn, with black tail and black on wings.

E. F.: White Wyandottes are second to none for egg production and fine meat qualities combined.

* * *

EGGS.

J. E. P.: The blood clot on yolks of eggs is caused by the rupture of a minute blood vessel. There is no danger in it, neither can it be prevented. We test all market eggs we ship, and throw out all that show this blood clot.

ARTIFICIAL INCUBATION.

B. A. R. S.: Our theory is that when chicks fail to assimilate the yolk it is due to weakness which may be caused in the hatching, or which may be inherited from the breeding stock.

F. E. L.: There are different reasons for chicks dying in the shell and it is a more or less common occurrence. Too high temperature or too low temperature will do it; so will too much moisture or too much ventilation. But generally it is traceable to a weakness in the breeding stock.

* * *

FOOD AND FEEDING.

W. B.: During molting season we feed the same ration we do for eggs, with the addition of an extra allowance of linseed meal and Sheridan's Condition Powder every other day.

We feed linseed meal the year round in the morning mash, using about the same quantity as we do of meat.

W. G. G.: It is a good idea to keep a small dish of finely cracked oyster shell constantly before the chicks. It makes a good grit for them.

Potatoes, if fed raw, make a good noon feed.

E. F.: There is practically no difference between the food value of cut clover and clover meal.

Darling's meat scraps are a good substitute for green cut bone.

Cushman's Reds



Gained their reputation not only by winning First Premiums at leading eastern exhibitions, but by winning greater honors in classes for dressed poultry and eggs. They are **DEEP, BROAD and STOCKY**, dress well, lay large eggs and lots of them. Those from the common unimproved stock, if you prefer them, at 75c. per 15; or \$4.50 per 100. From improved stock of good ancestry, bred to standard, either variety, at \$2 per 15; \$3 per 30; \$4.50 per 50; and \$8 per 100. From few choice special matings, finest colored show breeders, limited number at \$5 per 15; or \$8 per 30. We ship eggs any distance successfully, and **ALL CLEAR EGGS** tested out on seventh day **WILL BE REPLACED FREE** if returned express prepaid.

SAMUEL CUSHMAN & COMPANY,
de Wolf Farm, Papoosesquaw, Bristol, R. I.

BEST STRAINS Buff Wyandottes (Mattison), R. C. Brown Leghorns (Kulp) R. C. Buff Leghorns, W. P. Rocks, Red Caps, R. C. B. Minorcas (Northup). 15 eggs, \$1.00.
LEONARD A. WALTMAN & Co., Laddsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE. Eggs for hatching from Wh. Wyandottes, Light Brahmas and S. C. W. Leghorns; also W. Wyandottes and Light Brahmas. Cockerels from \$1.50 up. Geo. W. Dunnican, 531 Harrison St., Passaic, N. J.

MY 213 EGG GIANT White Wyandottes won six prizes at Boston, 1901 show, and five prizes at Milford, 1900. Strong, vigorous, farm raised stock. Unequaled in size, shape and snow-white plumage. \$2.00 per 15. Large brown eggs. H. J. W. FAY, Westboro, Mass.

DISEASES.

S. B.: From the description you give, we believe that your fowls are suffering from liver disease. If you are feeding corn take it out of the ration. Food stimulation is very often the cause.

S. H. F.: The weakness in the legs of your fowls is no doubt due to rheumatism.

We hardly know what to do to stop egg eating. It would be better to kill the guilty ones rather than allow them to teach the habit to the others.

Buff L. Cockerels. First premium at Suffolk Co., Riverhead. W. Darling, South Setauket, L. I., N. Y.

Thoroughbred Belgian Hares. Fine color and quality. Does four months' old \$1. Fully matured stock \$1.50. W. H. WARREN, Ransomville, N. Y.

75c. WHITE WYANDOTTE Eggs
Wild Rose strain. Cir. free.
E. COOK, Andover, Conn.

WHITE WYANDOTTE Eggs for hatching from stock bred for eggs. Winter layers \$1.50 per sitting. WM. WILSON, Normal, Nebraska.

S. C. BROWN LEGHORNS. Eggs \$1.50 per 13; \$3.00 per 50. Stock in the Fall bred for eggs and quality. H. F. EVANS, DeHaven, Pa.

LIGHT BRAHMAS. Fine heavy-laying hens, mated to Hartnest Farm cockerels. Eggs \$1.50 per 13. DANIEL S. LEHMAN, Hockersville, Dauphin County, Pa. Box 28.

TERMS—SAME AS RENT.

SMALL POULTRY PLANT, about 3 acres, hen houses, barn, out buildings, excellent two-story house, fruit trees, etc. In Hammononton. Price \$1200. Will be sold to a good party on terms same as rent. MICHAEL K. BOYER, Hammononton, N. J.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Light Brahmas (Cost and Felch strain) \$2.00 for 15. White Plymouth Rocks, \$1.00 per 15. A few White P. Rock pullets at \$1.00 each. W. M. & M. W. POFFENBERGER, Bakersville, Wash. Co., Md.

White Plymouth Rocks.
EGGS { from selected vigorous stock,
\$1.00 for 13; \$4.00 per 100.
STEPHEN WHITE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

EGG BASKETS.

Best and cheapest for shipping "eggs for hatching." Any size up to 60 eggs, 5 cents each. Circular. W. R. CURTISS & CO., (2) Ransomville N. Y.

My Brown Leghorns

are great layers. Eggs for hatching from pure bred, farm raised stock. Prices reasonable. Write. Egg record free. LEE SHORTT, Lower Cabot, Vt.

KEEP YOUR



CHICKENS

Strong and healthy if you want the Pullets to lay when five months old. When hens lay eggs for hatching, mix in their food every other day,

Sheridan's Powder.

It strengthens the hens; you get more fertile eggs. Persons who succeed best with Poultry commence with little chicks; giving twice a week an even teaspoonful of Sheridan's Powder mixed with each quart of food, gradually increasing the dose. Sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. Single pack 25c. Large can \$1.20. Six \$5.00. Exp. paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Layers that Win.

STAY WHITE WYANDOTTES; R. I. REDS that are **RED**. Pedigree bred for heavy laying of brown eggs by trap nests. My Wyandottes won 1st, 3d, pens; 1st, 2d, 3d, cocks; 2d, 3d, 4th, hens; 1st, 2d, 3d, eggs; 9 Specials. My Reds won 2d, pen, 2d, eggs and Specials, at 2 Shows, Manchester, N. H., 1900. Scored 92 to 95 each. Stock and eggs from high-scoring heavy layers. Brown eggs, 13, \$1.50; 30, \$2.50; 50, \$4; 100, \$7. Established 1887.

C. E. DAVIS, Warner, N. H.

People We Know.

Facts and News Gleaned Especially for A FEW HENS About People We Know.

The Georgia Poultry Herald has removed its office from Blakely to Jackson, Ga.

The Ideal is another new \$5 brooder, manufactured by the Ideal Brooder Co., East Mansfield, Mass.

The Elm Poultry Yards, Hartford, Conn., send out a large special mailing card, which is a complete catalogue in itself.

Lincoln's Natural Brooder, manufactured by O. R. Lincoln, Fall River, Mass., is said to "brood chickens like the mother hen."

The Natural Hen Brooder Co., St. Charles, Ills., have issued quite a large catalogue devoted to the advertising of their goods.

The Columbia Incubator Co., Delaware City, Dela., present some very forcible claims for their Clark's Premier machines.

Those interested in Buff Plymouth Rocks should write to James Cook Sarchet, Cambridge, Ohio, for a circular of his golden strain.

The Old Homestead Brooder, manufactured at Middleboro, Mass., judging from a catalogue just received, is a good, common sense article.

The Robinson-Merrill Pottery Co., Akron, Ohio, have just issued an illustrated price list of stoneware drinking fountains that should be in the hands of poultrymen.

The Triumph Incubator and Brooder Company, Red Oak, Iowa, have just issued a circular containing "a few points of superiority claimed for their machines over other makes."

Victor D. Caneday, Taylors Falls, Minn., has just issued an interesting catalogue about his White Plymouth Rocks. He will be pleased to send it to A FEW HENS' readers free.

Mrs. Geo. E. Monroe, Dryden, N. Y., who is winning quite a fame with her Single Comb Black Minorcas, has just issued an interesting price list which all lovers of that breed should have.

F. O. Wellcome, Yarmouth, Maine, has just issued a circular of "Evidence," going to prove that the Ideal trap nest is all and more than is claimed for it. The Ideal is a strictly first-class article and is head and shoulders ahead of any make on the market.

Harvey A. Soule, Kingston, Mass., writes: "The attachments and record sheets for the Ideal traps were duly received. I made the nests in banks of fours and placed them under dropping boards. My birds take to them like ducks to water. They work perfectly."

F. W. Bird & Son, East Walpole, Mass., have placed a new roofing on the market known as the Paroid Roofing, one ply. It is claimed to be a permanent roofing, contains no tar, and requires no paint at time of laying. Particulars and sample will be sent free to all who write them, mentioning A FEW HENS.

START RIGHT, get strong hardy fowls from the best strains. See that there are no vermin on your birds, nor in the house which they are to occupy; see that the house is sufficiently protected so that the fowls will not have their combs frozen in the severest weather. Do not rely upon a grain diet or failure is sure to be your portion. No man succeeds in any enterprise who does not give thought and attention to his work. No one can succeed in the poultry industry who is not sufficiently interested to be careful and prudent. The poultry business will not run itself any more than the great commercial enterprises of our country will run themselves; and to any one who is looking for a business which does not need care and attention, we say most emphatically, let poultry alone until you are willing to be as watchful and vigilant as the most successful men are, whom you can see in every branch of industry. Inform yourself as to the needs and requirements of your fowls, read "How to Make Poultry Pay," by E. C. Stearns & Co., Box 6, Syracuse, N. Y. This valuable book is sent free of charge to all who apply for it, and the information therein is

founded upon the experience of some of the best and most successful poultrymen of the day, and the benefit to be derived from its pages are beyond comparison.

BILLION DOLLAR GRASS.

Two long, sturdy Hollanders, living in La Crosse County, are fathers of the name. Do you know what Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass did in 1900? Well, Mr. Merchant, of Iron County, Wisconsin, had three cuts of hay; the first five feet high in six weeks from sowing of the seed; the second crop the same height in five weeks after the first crop was cut, and then in early September he cut a third time, another five feet tall, making in all fifteen feet, yielding twelve tons of magnificent hay per acre and lots of late Fall pasturage besides. Everybody is asking, what is it? Everybody wants to know about this wonderful grass, which will grow in any climate and on any soil. It can be had only of the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wisconsin, who are the introducers and whose great catalogue is mailed you for five cents postage, and is brimful of such rare profitable seeds for the farmer; is worth \$100 to any farmer to read.

WORTH \$25.

B. H. Greider, the well-known breeder of Florin, Pa., whose card will be found elsewhere in this issue, recently received a letter from a customer who enclosed stamps for several copies of Mr. Greider's catalogue for his friends, saying that the copy he had received was worth fully \$25 to him. It is a most valuable book, handsomely illustrated and containing full descriptions of all the leading varieties of poultry. Mr. Greider's farm at Florin is one of the best stocked poultry establishments in the country. He has been a careful student of advanced methods, and by careful breeding has produced as fine a lot of fowls as will be found anywhere. Moreover, having a large farm, his fowls are not cooped up in little pens but have the good range necessary to health and vigor, and the production of fertile eggs which hatch chicks that live and grow. It is for this reason that Mr. Greider's customers always are so well satisfied with their purchases from him. Send 8 cents for his valuable book. It is full of money-making hints. Circulars free.

90c. for 15 } EGGS Reasonable
\$2.50 for 45 } Catalogue free of all the
5.00 for 100 } leading varieties. Send
9.00 for 200 } your address today.
Brookside Poultry Farm,
Nelson, Tioga Co., Pa.

R. and S. C. R. I. REDS. Stock for sale. Eggs \$4.00 per 100. Irving Crocker, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

W. WYANDOTTES. 13 eggs \$1.50; 26 for \$2. From fine stock. O. F. Caunty, Parkville, N. Y.

Advance Trap Nest. Once tried, always used. Circular free. W. Darling, So. Setauket, L. I., N. Y.

\$ a sitting. W. Wyandottes, Br. Leghorns. Scored stock. Hollyrood Poultry Farm, Crescent, La.

W. P. ROCK pullets and cockerels, \$2 to \$3 each. Eggs \$1.25 for 13. F. W. Horne, Livingstonville, N. Y.

Poultry Supplies. Flint grit 35c. 100 lbs., factory. Incubators, brooders, bone cutters, etc. Lowest prices known. Circular. S. W. Johnson, Woodsfords, Me.

ROSE and S. C. White, S. C. Brown and S. C. Buff Leghorns. Eggs 75 cts. per 15; \$4.00 for 105. Mr. and Mrs. S. RIDER, Maryland, N. Y.

S. C. B. MINORCAS. Eggs \$2.00 per 15 or \$5.00 per 45. J. M. REESTOCK, Newton, Kansas.

GOLDEN Buff Leghorns. Standard bred. Four choice breeding yards. Sturdy stock. Eggs \$1 per 13. Write wants. Thos. Keeler, Waverly, N. Y.

WHITE WYANDOTTES exclusively. Profitable layers. Eggs from the best of stock \$1.25 per 15. L. G. HELLER, Bridgeton, N. J.

BLACK LANGSHANS Cockerels. Eggs \$1.00. S. W. BRACKNEY, Santa Fe, Ohio.

BARRED Plymouth Rock Eggs. \$2 per 13, \$4 per 50; \$7 per 100. Fine vigorous stock from leading strains. Abram Tallman, Englewood, N. J.

HANSSON'S R. I. REDS won at Boston, 1901. Eggs from strong, vigorous stock \$2 per 15; \$5 per 100. W. Wyandottes are bred for eggs and lots of them Eggs \$2 per 15. A. A. Hansson, Maplewood, Mass.

CRYSTAL SPRING FARM White Wyandottes and Buff Plymouth Rocks are bred for eggs and meat, yet they have won wherever shown this Fall and Winter. They will please you. Eggs for hatching. Write for prices. E. R. PERRY & SON, No. Charlestown, N. H.

HANAFORD'S Wachusett Strain Wh. Wyandottes.

Pullet records, 219 eggs per year, 125 five winter months, 50 eggs 53 consecutive days; 26 in November. Bred for Business and Beauty. Plumb bodies, white plumage, yellow legs. Eggs from seven choice matings of as rugged and vigorous stock as stands in New England today at \$1 per setting; \$2 for 30. Larger quantities at special prices. Correspondence solicited. Our Buff Wyandottes are the true Buff color. Large, vigorous, excellent layers and mothers. Eggs from two prize matings, \$1.50 per setting; \$2.50 for 30; \$6 for 100. Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds will lay more dollars' worth of eggs in a year than a Leghorn, and are rightly called the Leghorns of the American class, although much heavier. Bright, active hustlers, ready for business 365 days in the year. Must be tried to be fully appreciated. A few settings remain unsold for April and May delivery; order early. Prices same as for Buffs.

FRED. A. HANAFORD,
Alder Brook Poultry Farm, South Lancaster, Mass.

EVERGREEN POULTRY FARM. White Wyandottes exclusive. Bred for utility as well as fancy. Eggs \$1.00 per 13; \$2.00 per 30. A. H. GERMOND, Stamfordville, N. Y.

WE are booking orders for eggs from Wyck-off's great laying strain of White Leghorns, 40 for \$2.00. Satisfactory hatch guaranteed. ELM GROVE YARDS, Ausable Forks, N. Y.

S. C. WHITE and BROWN Leghorns. Eggs from large, healthy and continuous layers \$1 per sitting. **FRED. S. JOURDAN,** Branford, Conn.

OUR RECORD ON BARRED ROCKS

This year. 22 Firsts, 17 Specials, 17 Second Premiums. Eggs from extra choice mating \$3 per 15. Choice mating \$2.00 per 15. Mating for utility \$1.00 per 15. **BAY STATE POULTRY YARDS,** Worcester, Mass.

UTILITY. 214 eggs averaged by my Wh. Wyandottes for year ending December 1st, 1900. Eggs from this strain \$1.25 per 15. **GEO. H. FREEMAN,** Hallowell, Maine.

WHITE WYANDOTTES exclusively. Eggs from first-class stock \$1.00 per 15. Satisfaction guaranteed. We are not selling on a past reputation, but are laying a foundation for future business. **PISCATAQUOG VALLEY POULTRY YARDS,** Box 27, Goffstown, N. H.

THE F. P. C. CHICK MANNA

TEN DAYS' FOOD For Little Chicks when first Hatched. Tested, proven productive of **QUICK, STRONG, HEALTHY GROWTH**

Highly Prized by POULTRY RAISERS.

Send for Descriptive Price List of the **F. P. C. PREPARATIONS FOR POULTRY, HORSES, CATTLE, Etc.**

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY **F. P. CASSEL, Lansdale, Pa.**

RESULTS OF F. P. C. Chick Manna.

MAPLEHURST FARM. BUFFINTON'S BUFFS.

Fall River, Mass., August 24, 1900. F. P. Cassel. Dear Sir:—I have used this season nearly 400 pounds of **Chick Manna**. It has given better satisfaction than any chick food I ever used, and I have been in the poultry business 35 years. Yours truly, **ROWLAND G. BUFFINTON.**

CRESENT FARM . . . Controls the largest combination of poultry farms in the world, **HENRY M. LADD, Proprietor.**

Cleveland, Ohio, February 5th, 1901. F. P. Cassel, Lansdale, Pa. Dear Sir:—We used your **Chick Manna** last season and had marvelous success. If you will give us the agency for Portage and Summit Counties we can handle a large amount of it for you. I shall be pleased to hear your terms. Respectfully yours, **HENRY M. LADD.**

Under date February 13, 1901, we have from the **CRESENT FARM**: "Among all the chicks we raised last Spring fed on your **Manna**, we never lost one by disease." Cordially yours, **HENRY M. LADD.**